# U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU

# MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW

SUPPLEMENT No. 28

# CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR THE TROPICAL ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN (OCEANIA)

By W. W. REED

Submitted for publication January 14, 1927



PC 983 .A21 no.28 1927

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON
1927

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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## SUPPLEMENTS TO THE MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW

During the summer of 1913 the issue of the system of publications of the Department of Agriculture was changed and simplified so as to eliminate numerous independent series of bureau bulletins. In accordance with this plan, among other changes, the series of quarto bulletins—letters from A to Z—and the octavo bulletins—numbered from 1 to 44—formerly issued by the U. S. Weather Bureau have come to their close.

Contributions to meteorology such as would have formed bulletins are authorized to appear hereafter as Supplements of the Monthly Weather Review. (Memorandum from the Office of the As-

sistant Secretary, May 18, 1914.)

These supplements comprise those more voluminous studies which appear to form permanent contributions to the science of meteorology and of weather forecasting, as well as important communications relating to the other activities of the U. S. Weather Bureau. They appear at irregular intervals as occasion may demand, and contain approximately 100 pages of text, charts, and other illustrations.

Owing to necessary economies in printing, and for other reasons, the edition of Supplements is much smaller than that of the Monthly Weather Review. Supplements will be sent free of charge to cooperating meteorological services and institutions and to individuals and organizations cooperating with the bureau in the researches which form the subject of the respective supplements. Additional copies of this Supplement may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., to whom remittances should be made.

The price of this Supplement is 10 cents.

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# CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR THE TROPICAL ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN (OCEANIA)

By W. W. REED

(Prepared under the direction of Chief, Climatological Division, Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.)

#### INTRODUCTION

Most of the oceanic islands of the Pacific lie west of midocean, and practically all are situated west of 130° west longitude. The region covered by the major subdivisions, Micronesia, Melanesia, and Polynesia, is a vast diamond-shaped area extending nearly 6,000 miles from northwest to southeast (Marianne Islands to Low Archipelago) and nearly 4,000 miles from northeast to southwest (Hawaiian Islands to New Caledonia). West of 155° west longitude the region between the Tropics is fairly well covered by the numerous archipelagoes, and the number and distribution of meteorological stations is such as to give interesting information on the climate, which is truly tropical-oceanic or at least only slightly influenced by land.

The data presented here were compiled in large part from the well-known publications listed under "Bibliography" (p. 22). The titles of the observers given with the current reports indicate a competent personnel, and the notations by the editors show that care has been taken to exclude all faulty records.

Throughout this paper temperatures are expressed in degrees Fahrenheit (°F.), relative humidity in percentage of saturation, cloudiness on the scale 0-10, precipitation in inches, and wind velocity in miles per hour.

# GENERAL CONDITIONS

Before presenting the data for the several groups in order it will be well to give a brief general survey of the main features of the distribution of temperature, relative

humidity, cloudiness, precipitation, and wind.

Temperature.—Table 1 gives mean monthly and annual temperatures for a selected list of stations at or near sea level arranged according to latitude. From this table it appears that the highest mean annual temperature, 83.4° (at Nauru, Gilbert Islands), is found in the immediate vicinity of the Equator. The mean annual temperature of the zone from 5° N, to 4° S. exceeds 82°, and that of the zone from about 15° N. to about 15° S. is generally above 80°. This symmetry of temperature distribution continues to the limits of the Torrid Zone as shown by the mean of 74° at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, and Noumea, New Caledonia. The decrease in temperature with increase in latitude is not entirely uniform, probably on account of the entrance of factors such as difference in exposure (windward or leeward), as at Hilo and Honolulu, and change to greater elevation as at Herbertshohe.

The difference in the temperature means for the warmest and the coolest months is only 0.6° at Ocean Island (0° 52′ S.), and it is still less than 2.5° over the middle zone of 20° width, beyond which there is an increase to about 7.5° at the northern and 10.5° at the southern limit of this region. Temperature march of the Northern Hemisphere type is fairly well defined as

far south as 9° N., and that of the Southern Hemisphere

type as far north as 10° S.

The only records of maximum temperatures of 100° or higher are those for the stations on Christmas and Fanning Islands. Maximum temperatures are 95° to 99° for most of the reporting stations, but at some of the stations near the Tropics they are only slightly above 90°. The lowest temperatures recorded near sea level in the middle zone of 20° width range from 65° to 70°; at the distance of 15° from the Equator there is an occasional fall to below 60° and at 20° to about 50°.

Data on decrease in temperature with increase in elevation are available only for the Hawaiian Islands; those for Hawaii are given in Table 32. The mean annual temperatures on the island of Hawaii are Hilo (40 feet), 72°; Holualoa (1,450 feet), 69°; Waimea (2,700 feet), 63°; Volcano House (4,000 feet), 61°; and Humu-

ula (6,685 feet), 52°.

Relative humidity.—Reference to the values for Apia, Samoan Islands, (Table 40), shows that means according to the formula (7a. +2p. +9p.) ÷ 3 give a rather close approximation to the mean of 24 hours. The values in

Table 2 are derived by use of this formula.

Over nearly all parts of this extensive area the mean annual value of relative humidity, as determined by the above formula, lies between 80 and 85 per cent, and the difference in extreme monthly means averages about 6 per cent. The mean annual value for 2 p. m., an approximation to the minimum for the day, is generally between 70 and 80 per cent, and the difference in extreme monthly means is about the same as that found for the tridaily values. At Honolulu, as is probably the case in other regions with light precipitation, relative humidity has very much lower values, the annual daily mean (bihourly) being a little below 70 per cent and the mean for 2 p. m. about 60 per cent, with a seasonal change of about 6 per cent in both cases.

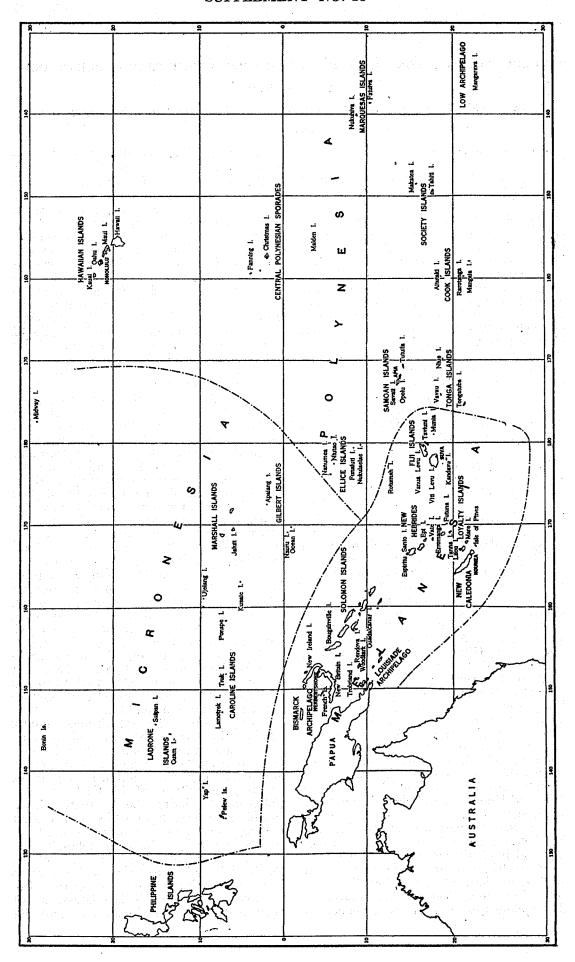
Cloudiness.—Data on cloudiness are given in the

records of only a few stations. The means from tridaily observations given in Table 3 relate to widely separated areas, but it may be assumed that they are fairly repre-

sentative of general conditions.

Precipitation.—The table of mean monthly and annual precipitation for stations selected to indicate either the average amount by data for a typical station or the range in amount by data for stations where extreme conditions are found shows that rainfall is very abundant to excessive in practically all of this Pacific territory. Southern Polynesia, bordering the Temperate Zone, is the only considerable area from which heavy annual rainfall is not reported; here the mean amount of precipitation received annually is 55 to 80 inches.

In the larger islands and in some of the smaller ones the land is sufficiently elevated to give the contrast in amount of rainfall typical of change from leeward to windward exposure. This contrast is well defined for stations in New Caledonia, Fiji, and Samoan Islands,



and is unusually striking in the values for the principal islands of the Hawaiian group. The annual means for Waiawa (22 inches) and Mount Waialeale (476 inches), both on the island of Kauai, may be considered the extremes for all Oceania.

At some distance north and south of the Equator, where the range in monthly mean temperature is such that the year may be considered to be divided into a warmer and a cooler season, there is a tendency to maximum precipitation in the warmer season and minimum in the cooler season. This holds rather uniformly for nearly all of Micronesia, southern Melanesia, and southern Polynesia.

In all three of the major subdivisions local monthly means exceed 10 inches for several successive months or even through the year; local maximum monthly means exceed 20 inches. On the other hand, there are found in these grand divisions stations where the minimum monthly mean falls to 2 inches or considerably less.

Data on number of days with precipitation and maximum amount in 24 hours are given in tables accompanying the discussion of the several minor subdivisions.

Precipitation is extremely variable in all of Oceania. From table 50, containing the monthly records for several stations with rather long series of observations and showing this variation in detail, there are presented here in Table 5 some data on precipitation extremes.

The changes from year to year are sometimes exceedingly abrupt and the extreme values show most remarkable differences. Even at Noumea, New Caledonia, where this feature is least marked, the extreme annual totals differ by 56 inches, while on Nauru Island there is a difference of 142 inches. Differences in extreme monthly totals and in extreme totals for the same month of the year give further evidence of the large variability in amounts of precipitation. Many of the stations have received practically no rain in some months and amounts exceeding 25 inches in others.

Winds.—In the table giving prevailing wind directions the data, which are taken from the Pilot Charts issued by the United States Hydrographic Office, supplemented by maps in Bartholomew's Physical Atlas, volume III, Plate 12, and text in Hann's Handbuch der Klimatologie, third edition, are arranged for three zones. The division is according to latitude, showing northeast wind prevailing north of 7° 30′ N., and, with the exception of the midocean area, southeast wind prevailing south of 2° 30′ S. The width and the location of the intermediate zone, commonly known as the belt of calms, as indicated by this division agrees approximately with the limits given in Hann's Lehrbuch der Meteorologie, third edition, page 463: 5°-3° N. in March and 10°-7° N. in September, which are called the extreme months.

In the northern zone the northeast trade wind prevails throughout the year in the Hawaiian Islands, and approximately from November to April in all of the area to the west of that region. In the summer of the Northern Hemisphere the wind shifts to east on and west of the Marshall Islands, and in the regions of the Marianne Islands is known as the east monsoon. East winds prevail in the middle zone, but northeast and southeast winds have frequency approaching that of the prevailing direction, and in the Gilbert Islands northeast is the prevailing direction approximately from December to April,

conditions closely resembling those found in the Marshall Islands immediately to the north.

A very interesting discussion of wind and other meteorological elements in the region of the Central Sporades and the Gilbert Islands is given by C. E. P. Brooks and H. W. Braby in the paper, "The Clash of the Trades in the Pacific" in the Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society (London), January, 1921.

In the southern zone, the region of the southeast trade winds, two features are to be noted. In the eastern groups of islands the prevailing wind is charted as east throughout the year; however, the southeast trade, which might be considered as normal, and the northeast winds have such great frequency that the winds may be classified more properly as northeast to southeast. The second feature is the prevalence of northwest winds (northwest monsoon) in the western part of this zone, the region of the Bismarck Archipelago and the Solomon Islands, from December to February. The two groups last named constitute the only considerable region of Oceania in which the wind has a westerly component in

any part of the year.

Tropical storms.—Storms of hurricane force, generally known as typhoons, visit many of the island groups of the Pacific. The region between the Marianne and the western Caroline Islands is an important center of origin, and the islands of Guam and Yap may be considered as marking the main gateway through which these storms pass to recurve over the ocean at some moderate distance to the west or to continue to the Philippine Islands or even the coast regions of China, as is shown in the tracks given by Algue in "Cyclones of the Far East" and by Froc in the "Atlas of the Tracks of 620 Typhoons in the Far East, 1893-1918." Many of these typhoons probably have their beginning at a considerable distance to the east of Yap and Guam, as is evidenced by the fact that Algué classifies as a group those recurving in the vicinity of the Marianne Islands. In this area these violent storms have occurred in all months of the year; the seasons showing extremes of frequency are practically the same as given by Froc for the Far East—maximum from July to October and minimum from February to April. In "Tropical Storms of the Eastern North Pacific Ocean," by W. E. Hurd, published in the Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, August, 1926, there appears a chart of hurricane paths off the western coast of Mexico. The latitude of the center of origin is the same as found for the western Pacific, but here, while the season of maximum frequency is in agreement with conditions in the western limits of the ocean, the occurrence is limited to summer and autumn.

Charts accompanying the paper by Visher, "Tropical Cyclones in Australia and the South Pacific and Indian Oceans," published in the Monthly Weather Review for June, 1922, give distribution of hurricanes in the South Pacific Ocean. These storms are much more frequent in the region between Australia and the Samoan Islands than farther to the east. The latitude of the centers of origin is practically the same as noted for the North Pacific. The season of greatest frequency begins in December and ends in April; the maximum activity occurs from January to March. In this region also, typhoons have occurred in all other months of the year, but

are rare from May to October.

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TABLE 1.—Mean monthly and annual temperature (° F.)

Stations	Island group	Latitude	Eleva- tion in feet	Length of rec- ord in years	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	An- nual
Honolulu (Oahu) Hilo (Hawaii) Sumay (Guam) Ujelang I Meeth (Yap) Jaluit I Fanning I Nauru I Ocean I Malden I Herbertshohe (New Britain) Tulagi (Florida) Apia (Opelu) Makatea I Delanasua (Vanua Levu) Papeiti (Tahiti) Suva (Viti Levu) Alofi (Niue) Frituna I Pouebo Avarua (Rarotanga) Noumea	dodododorianneMarshallCarolineMarshallCentral SporadesdodoCentral SporadesBismarck ArchipelagoSolomonSamoaLow ArchipelagoFijiSocietyFijiTongaNew HebridesNew Caledonia	9 42 9 29 5 56 3 55 0 26 S. 0 52 3 59 4 20 9 45 13 48 15 47 16 38 17 32 18 8 19 2	111 40 67 30 104 15 110 26 85 26 200 7 7 154 154 120 20 44 120 98 26 26 30	14 14 12 4 10 4 12 10 12 10 6 9 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	70. 5 69. 7 79. 0 80. 6 81. 1 82. 4 81. 8 83. 2 82. 2 82. 2 80. 5 82. 7 79. 9 79. 7 80. 2 79. 2 79. 0	70. 7 69. 2 78. 6 80. 6 81. 0 83. 0 81. 6 83. 0 82. 2 79. 9 80. 9 80. 5 80. 4 80. 4 78. 4 79. 0	71. 1 69. 8 79. 8 81. 6 82. 1 81. 6 82. 1 83. 8 82. 2 80. 0 82. 3 80. 0 81. 6 80. 4 80. 4 80. 6 80. 6 87. 6 78. 0 78. 5	72. 7 70. 6 81. 2 82. 4 82. 0 83. 4 82. 0 83. 4 82. 2 80. 8 82. 4 80. 6 80. 0 2 78. 6 78. 8 76. 2 76. 2	74.6 72.2 82.3 82.5 81.6 82.0 84.0 82.1 80.9 82.0 77.6 6 76.2 76.6 76.2 76.6 77.6 6	76. 2 73. 0 82. 2 82. 4 82. 5 81. 3 83. 1 82. 2 83. 2 83. 6 81. 2 77. 7 74. 8 73. 8 73. 8 73. 8 71. 2 70. 3	77. 3 73. 9 81. 0 81. 2 81. 2 81. 4 82. 8 82. 8 82. 8 79. 9 81. 0 77. 6 76. 8 73. 4 70. 7 70. 2 68. 7	78. 1 74. 8 80. 6 82. 8 81. 3 82. 2 82. 2 82. 3 82. 6 79. 6 80. 6 77. 6 77. 73. 2 76. 6 73. 7 70. 0 68. 6	78. 0 74. 4 80. 8 81. 5 81. 5 81. 8 82. 2 82. 2 83. 2 82. 2 80. 4 81. 2 77. 8 77. 8 77. 8 74. 6 74. 0 72. 0 71. 2 70. 4	76. 8 74. 0 80. 5 81. 6 83. 2 83. 8 83. 8 81. 6 78. 7 79. 8 79. 1 76. 4 76. 4 76. 4 77. 4 72. 6 72. 4	74.6 72.6 80.7 81.8 82.0 83.8 83.6 83.8 82.6 80.8 81.7 80.8 82.5 79.0 81.0 80.1 77.2 77.2 76.4 75.5	72. 6 70. 8 80. 0 81. 4 81. 5 82. 1 83. 4 82. 4 81. 6 80. 8 83. 2 79. 6 81. 3 81. 1 79. 0 78. 8 79. 6 76. 6 78. 0	74. 4 72. 1 80. 5 81. 9 82. 3 82. 2 83. 4 81. 8 82. 2 80. 4 81. 9 76. 9 76. 7 76. 7 76. 7 76. 2 74. 1

Table 2.—Mean monthly and annual relative humidity (per cent)

			Mea	n, 7a	., 2p	., 9p	•			. 1				
Stations	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Honolulu I Ujelang I Jaluit I Nauru I Herbertshohe (B. Archipelago) Ro-Mare (Loyalty Is.) Apia (Samoa) Avarua (Cook Islands)	5 4 4 4 4 20 2	71 80 85 80 83 81 87 86	69 80 85 82 84 81 87 86	67 80 84 80 83 82 86 83	67 81 86 80 83 82 87 82	67 83 86 80 81 83 85 84	66 83 86 81 81 79 84 82	65 84 85 80 80 83 83 83	66 84 84 80 81 81 82 78	65 84 83 77 79 78 83 84	68 85 82 77 78 75 84 76	68 84 85 79 78 77 86 82	71 81 85 80 82 76 86 86	68 82 85 80 81 80 85 84

p.	m
	p.

Honolulu	5 4 4 4 4	64 77 78 71 74 75	59 77 77 74 77 76	77 71 75 76	58 78 79 71 76 75	59 78 80 70 71 72	57 79 79 72 72 71	57 79 77 71 72 74	57 78 75 71 72 73	57 80 75 67 70 70	60 80 73 67 68 67	59 80 77 70 72 69	63 78 78 72 75 68	59 78 77 71 73 73
Apia (Samoa)	20 2	80 78	80 78	78	79 74	76 76	76 72	75 68	75 70	77 77	78 68	79 74	79 81	78 76

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bibourly observations.

Table 3.—Mean monthly and annual cloudiness 1 (scale 0-10)

Stations	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Honolulu Ujelang I Herbertshohe (B. Archipelago) Apia (Samoa)	10 4 4 20	4. 5 6. 4	7.9	4. 5 6. 4		5. 1	5. 0	5. 2 6. 8	5. 0 6. 5	4. 0 5. 5 6. 1 5. 2		6. 1	4. 5 4. 5 6. 6 6. 7	4. 5 4. 8 6. 4 5. 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mean of three observations: 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 9 p. m.

TABLE 4.—Mean monthly and annual precipitation (in inches)

Stations	Length of record,	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July		Septem-	0.4.5	Novem-	Decem-	1
Diamons	years	January	February	March	Apru	May	June	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	Annual
MICRONESIA														
Marianne Islands		1.2												
Sumay (Guam)	17	2. 42	2.86	3. 19	2. 18	4.07	5. 65	14. 24	15. 70	16. 14	12.61	7. 20	4.80	91.06
Caroline Islands		1.1.		Da I										
Meeth (Yap) Ponape I Kusaie I., Mission	20 10	6.35 10.41	7. 29 7. 31	6.03 11.74	5. 13 20. 26	10. 13 18. 92	10. 15 15. 31	15. 72 16. 83	15. 76 16. 08	13. 02 15. 73	11.86 14.56	9. 46 14. 70	8. 17 15. 88	119. 07 177. 73
and the contract of the contra	10	19. 00	15. 28	27. 25	21. 35	28. 74	22, 55	23. 93	20. 19	24. 88	15. 57	19. 35	16. 70	254. 79
Marshall Islands			. 10 <u></u>		_	, _ [			_					
Ujelang I	17 17	2. 12 10. 19	1. 78 8. 53	2. 62 14. 22	5. 25 15. 76	6. 63 16. 57	7. 14 15. 27	8. 36 15. 36	8. 46 12. 04	10. 29 13. 05	10.38 12.17	9. 55 11. 89	4. 85 13. 57	77. 43 158. 62
Gilbert Islands						ļ	•							14
Ocean I	12	12.88	9. 03	8. 43	8. 49	6. 07	5. 13	5. 67	2. 67	3. 90	4.80	5. 74	8.03	80.84
MELANESIA						.								
Bismarck Archipelago						}					-			
Herbertshohe (New Britain) Peterhasen (French Islands)	9	8. 20 15. 63	6, 95 11, 94	8. 92 17. 91	5. 43 13. 80	4. 37 10. 27	5.75 6.08	6. 02 6. 49	6. 34 4. 23	3, 93 5, 70	3, 39 6, 92	6. 20 13. 65	7. 99 17. 63	73. 51 130. 25
Solomon Islands		20.00	11.01		10.00	10.21	0.00	0. 20			0.02	10.00	17.00	100.20
Lunga (Guadalcanar)	7	15.31	12.64	17. 63	6. 37	5. 40	4. 81	3. 26	3. 21	4. 22	5.09	6. 35	9, 71	94. 00
Kau Kau (Guadalcanar)	5	13. 64	10, 35	11.84	12.04	16. 70	17. 76	22, 03	18. 81	13. 62	21.47	12.90	8. 47	179. 63
New Hebrides Islands	_						l	ĺ	İ		·	1		
Dillons Bay (Erromango) Port Narraven (Erromango)	6 7	11. 60 21. 01	8, 03 12, 04	10. 34 18. 84	5. 96 11. 63	4. 75 10. 81	2. 12 6. 60	2. 77 6. 29	1. 34 8. 90	2. <i>5</i> 7 8. 93	2. 13 6. 88	3. 80 8. 88	5. 14 11. 73	60. 55 132. 54
Loyalty Islands					ļ	ŀ	· .	ĺ						
Ro-Mare (Mare)	4	6.69	3. 30	9, 19	5. 10	3. 87	4. 52	4.92	4. 88	4.40	3. 13	1.75	2. 43	54. 18
New Caledonia				8.	1	}			-		, ·		·	
Centre-Oumanie	10 3	3, 82 12, 56	4. 44 14. 59	4. 28 9. 04	2, 40 16, 22	2.86 12,72	4.70 10.63	2.48 4.07	2. 19 7. 40	1, 15 9, 65	0. 88 2. <b>53</b>	1. 95 6. 44	1, 45 3, 46	32, 60 109, 81
Fiji Islands							-0.00	2.01	1. 20	5.00	2,00	0.44	0, 40	200, 01
Labasa (Vanua Levu)	24	12.72	14, 14	13. 54	8. 12	4. 26	2. 32	1, 94	1, 86	2,71	3. 20	5. 14	10, 12	80. 07
Wainunu (Vanua Levu) Lautoka (Viti Levu)	39 18	18.95 9.06	17. 48 12. 49	18. 49 10. 63	15. 27 4. 31	11. 47 4. 57	6. 62 2. 14	5. 67 1. 99	6. 86 3. 32	9. 27 1. 80	11. 16 2. 96	12.11 3.79	16.11	149. 86 64. 95
Navua (Viti Levu) Rabi (Rambe)	34 14	14. 81 20. 06	12. 07 16. 76	16. 28 20. 43	15. 07 17. 63	13. 69 15. 81	8. 34 8. 04	5. 83 4. 85	10. 08 7. 98	8. 82 8. 99	11. 02 9. 67	12.41 11.92	7. 89 14. 77 18. 67	143. 19 160. 81
POLYNESIA			ļ		ļ		. ]	.						
Hawaiian Islands			ļ				ļ				·,			
Humuula (Hawali)	. 8	2. 43	2, 89	2, 39	2.12	1.85	1.00	1.79	4. 73	2.08	2. 59	4, 22	4. 19	32. 28
Kawainui (Hawaii) Kaanapali (Maui) Puu Kukui (Maui)	20	18. 17 . 4. 22	19, 58 3, 24	19. 70 2. 26	24. 83 1. 43	24. 90 0. 98	28. 67 0. 36	30. 80 0. 48	27. 60 1. 22	20, 02 0, 50	17. 97 0. 69	23. 95 1. 55	21. 42 3. 24	276, 61 20, 12
Honolulu (Oahu) Luakaha (Oahu	7 35 14	25. 81 3. 24	22, 52 4, 52	32. 61 3. 65	46. 91 2. 05	26. 00 1. 66	33. 51 0. 93	35. 09 0. 92	29. 80 1. 24	22. 20 1. 47 13. 26	24. 93 1. 75 10. 18	38. 21 3. 80	32, 48 4, 52	870. 07 29. 75
Walawa (Kauai)	35	12. 32 3. 08	9. 98 3. 16	15. 49 4. 07	15. 59 1. 03	16. 01 1. 05 17. 79	11. 29 0. 44	11.06 0.47 22.51	13. 45 0. 38 19. 08	1. 36 20. 71	1. 37 19. 14	14.71 2.69	16.92 3.11	160. 26 22. 21 237. 05
Mt. Walaleale (Kauai)	5	19. 02	10, 70	16. 92	20. 15	17.79	18. 78	22.01		20,11		27. 08	26. 17	476.00
Central Sporades	Ì					İ					1.1	-	-	
Malden Island Fanning Island	27 13	3. 33 10. 77	1. 52 9. 72	4. 34 12. 54	4. 12 17. 04	3. 88 13. 99	1.79 11.49	1. 93 11. 24	1. 59 5. 71	0.80 3.99	1.00 4.98	0. 77 3. 76	0. 83 12. 99	25. 90 118. 22
Samoan Islands	1							1				1		
Salailua (Savaii)	6	15. 67	12.04	15.38	9. 72	13. 02	7. 77	10.85	13. 12	13.00	11.81	14. 41	11, 80	148. 59
Mulifanua (Opolu) Falealili (Opolu)	14	13. 59 15. 44	11. 58 11. 50	11. 72 18. 92	6, 91 14, 65	4, 21 14, 19	4. 62 12. 80	2. 93 14. 10	2. 88 10. 61	4. 52 19. 53	6. 17 20. 74	9. 54 21. 53	11. 05 11. 75	89. 72 185. 76
Pago Pago (Tutuila)	22	21. 92	23. 50	19, 06	17. 67	15. 27	14.88	9. 90	7. 66	12.87	15.76	19. 33	18, 98	196, 25
Tonga Islands	12	10.00	10.00				2 45	0.00				. 00	0.50	70.00
Alofi (Niue) Cook Islands	12	10. 28	10. 86	11.68	7. 55	5. 11	3. 45	2.36	4. 55	5. 08	3. 70	5. 26	9. 78	79. 66
Lyarua (Rarotanga)	20	9. 80	10. 85	11.80	8. 25	6, 43	4. 13	3, 66	4. 55	A EA	4.75	6. 49	7. 47	82, 72
Society Islands	20	0.00	10.00	11,00		2D	3, 20	0,00	7. 00	4. 54	3,10	U. 20	1, 21	04,14
Papeiti (Tahiti)	35	8. 21	7. 44	6.94	4, 34	3. 33	2.72	1. 91	1. 63	2, 29	3. 52	5. 18	8. 01	55, 52
Low Archipelago	1								2.00	2,20		3.20	3.02	JU, UA
Makatea I	6	6. 72	8, 84	6. 10	7. 18	3. 57	4. 76	3, 21	4, 29	3, 68	8. 29	5, 06	5, 46	62. 11
	- 1			1										

i Hiloa-Manawalopuna Divide.

<sup>33079-27---2</sup> 

TABLE 5.—Precipitation—Extreme records, annual and monthly, at selected stations (in inches)

				•	•				
Stations	Annual mean	Greatest annual total	Least annual total	Difference	Greatest monthly amount	Least monthly amount	Difference	Greatest difference for same month of the year	Month
Meeth (Caroline Is.) Ulelang I. (Marshall Is.)		152. 02 114. 33	72. 92 51. 32		45. 76 24. 26	0.70	45. 06 23. 97	41.33 22.39	
Nauru I. (Gilbert Is.)		163. 20		141.80		0. 29 0. 03	29, 62	29. 48	
Raniola (Bismarck Archi-									
pelago)		133. 33			25. 35	0.12	25. 23	22.87	Dec.
Tulagi (Solomon Is.)		162. 08 75. 77	62. 12 19. 65		41. 93	0. 24		37. 31	Mar.
Suva (Fiji Is.)		169. 62			19.06 37.33	0. 00 0. 11	19.06 37.22	18. 91 36. 52	Nov. Aug.
Malden Is. (Central Spo-	112.00	100. 02	10.00	00. UB	31.00	0.11	01. 22	90. 92	Aug.
rades)	25. 90	93. 59	3.94	89. 65	25, 75	0.00	25. 75	25. 59	Mar.
Apia (Samoan Is.)	113, 12	172.71	68.78	103.93	39. 96	0.08			
Avarua (Cook Is.)		116.64	46.05	70. 59	38. 30	0.31	37.99	33. 22	Mar.
Papeiti (Society Is.)	55. 52	130. 33	12. 26	118.07	42. 43	0.00	42. 43	42.08	Dec.
	<u> </u>						!		

TABLE 6.—Prevailing wind direction

Islands	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Hawaiian Is	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.
Marshall Is	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	e.	е.	e.	e.	e.	θ.	ne.	ne.	ne.
Caroline Is	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	e.	e.	e.		ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.
Marianne Is	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	e.	e.	е.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.
Central Sporades 1	в.	е.	e.		e.	е.	e.	e.	e.	e.	e.	е.	8.
Gilbert Is	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	e.	e.	e.	е.	e.	е.	e.	ne.	е.
	е.	е.	e.	θ.	6.	е.	e.	e.	е.	θ.	е.	e.	θ.
Samoan Is.	se.	se.	se.	se.	se.	se.	e.	е.	e.	se.	se	se.	se.
Solomon Is Bismarck Archipelago		nw.		е.	se.	se.	se.			se.	Se.	nw.	
Low Archipelago 1		nw.		Se.	se.	se.	se.			se.	nw.	nw.	
Society Is.1	е.	0. 0.	e. e.	e. e.	e.	в.			е.	е.		θ.	6.
Cook Is.	se.	se.	se.	56.	se.	e. se.	e. se.		θ.	e. se.	е.	е.	е.
Fiji Is.2	se.	se.	se.	se.	se.	se.	50.		se. se.	se.	se. se.	se.	se.
New Hebrides Is.	se.	se.	se.	se.	se.	se.	se.			se.	se.	60.	se. se.
New Caledonia 2	se.	se.	se.	se.	se.	se.	se.			se.		50.	se.
√ A							]		[	١٠٠٠	٠.	~~	50.

<sup>1</sup> Northeast and southeast winds have frequency approaching very nearly that of the

# CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN THE SEVERAL ISLANDS OR GROUPS OF ISLANDS

The remainder of the paper is given to a presentation of short descriptive text and tabulated data for the region generally called Oceania and subdivided into three grand divisions—Micronesia, occupying the northwestern, Melanesia, the southwestern, and Polynesia, the eastern area.

#### MICRONESIA

This name, derived from the Greek words for "small" and "island," is very aptly descriptive. With the exception of some of the Gilbert Islands this grand division lies north of the Equator; it stretches from the vicinity of the Philippine Islands, 130° east longitude, nearly to midocean, 180° E. The northern Marianne (or Ladrone) Islands belong to the volcanic region extending south from Japan. The remaining lands are mainly of coral origin; coral reefs surround many of the western islands and atoll formations appear rather generally in the eastern groups.

The groups forming Micronesia are the following: Marianne (Ladrone), Pelew, Caroline, Marshall, and Gilbert Islands.

# MARIANNE OR LADRONE ISLANDS

This archipelago lies between 12° and 21° north latitude at about 145° east longitude, 1,500 miles east of Luzon of the Philippines. Guam and Saipan are the largest and most important islands.

Meteorological data for Sumay, Guam (13° 24' N., 144° 38' E., elevation 67 feet), for the period 1906-1922 published in the monthly bulletins and annual reports of the Philippine Weather Bureau are chosen to represent conditions in this region; the records at the agricultural experiment station (U. S. Weather Bureau) beginning

in 1917 are less complete.

The mean annual temperature in the southern part of the Marianne group is about 80°; the temperature march is of the Northern Hemisphere type, but the difference between the means for January-February and May-June is only 3°. The mean annual rainfall is 80 to 100 inches, about 60 per cent of which is received from July to October, inclusive. From October to July the winds at Sumay blow from east-northeast or east, in the remaining months south to southwest winds and calms are frequent.

Table 7.—Sumay, Guam

<u> </u>							•							
	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature														
Mean maximum Mean minimum Mean Highest Lowest	17 17 17 17 17	83. 3 74. 7 79. 0 87 69	88	90	91	91	93	86. 2 75. 9 81. 0 92 70	90	90	90	89	87	85. 4 75. 6 80. 5 93 64
Relative humidity														
Mean, 6a Mean, 2p	11 11	84 72	84 71	84 69	83 67	84 68	85 71	88 75	90 78	89 78			85 73	
Cloudiness												1		ľ
Mean, 6a, 2p	12	7.4	7.4	7.0	6. 6	6. 6	7. 2	8.0	8. 5	8. 4	8. 2	7. 2	7.3	7. 5
Prevailing direction Mean velocity, miles per hour <sup>1</sup>	7 1-4			ene. 7. 9	ene. 6.8			·	8,5W 5.4	ľ		• .	ene. 8. 1	1
Days with thunderstorm														
Mean number	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	3	3	3	0	15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Agricultural experiment station situated a few miles northeast of Sumay.

Table 8.—Precipitation data, Marianne Islands

Stations	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Guam I.				M	Iean	prec	ipitat	ion (i	n incl	ies)			
Sumay 1 Agricultural Experiment Station 2	ĺ			ł	1	İ	14. 24 17. 18	1	·		}		91. 06 98. 06
Saipan I.	,												
Garapan 4	2. 02	3. 40	4.08	2. 85	3. 04	5. 56	9. 01	14. 09	12. 74	12. 14	8. 17	5. <b>6</b> 6	82. 76
Guam I.			Maxi	mun	pre	cipit	ation	in 24	hours	(in i	nches)	,	
Sumay 1 Agricultural Experiment Station 2	1	i			Ì		1				l	1	10. 50 10. 50
Saipan I.			,										
Garapan 4	1. 28	2. 13	6.09	2.80	5. 34	3. 71	4.09	8. 86	5. 39	4. 57	13. 07	2. 73	13. 07
Guam I.			М	ean 1	num	ber o	f day	s with	preci	pitat	lon		
Sumay 1	14	11	11	9	13	17	24	23	22	22	. 19	18	203
Agricultural Experiment Station 3	17	14	16	16	17	20	24	- 26	23	25	23	20	241
Salpan I.						-							
Garapan 4	12	11	13	14	13	17	23	23	23	23	19	19	210

<sup>1</sup> Period 1906-1922.

east wind.

2 East winds, given as prevailing in adjacent regions, show a percentage of frequency not much lower than that of the southeast winds.

Repear record in the period 1917-1925. Coordinates of station 13° 26' N., 144° 40' E.
 Raingage blown away by typhoon in March, 1923; record for one day missing.
 Period 1901-1913. Record in Mitteilungen aus den deutschen Schutzgebieten.

#### PELEW ISLANDS

The largest and most important of these islands lie between 7° and 8° north latitude and 134° and 135° east longitude about 500 miles east of Mindanao of the Philippines. They are hilly and heavily wooded, and, like the southern Ladrones, surrounded by coral reefs.

In Mitteilungen aus den deutschen Schutzgebieten, 30, are found references to the volumes of that publication containing data for Angaur, Malakal, and Korror (7° 20′ N., 134° 33′ E.). No temperature data are available; approximately accurate information may be derived from the data given for Yap, of the Caroline Islands. Precipitation data are given for Korror only; the records for the other islands are short and fragmentary.

Precipitation data appear in the table for the Caroline

Islands.

#### CAROLINE ISLANDS

This subdivision is the largest in Micronesia and one of the largest in Oceania. It lies between latitudes 5° and 10° north and extends from the vicinity of the Pelew Islands eastward about 1,800 miles to the Marshall Islands. The area is dotted with coral islets; only a few of the larger islands have any considerable elevation.

Meeth, on the island of Yap near the western limit of the group, is the only station for which there are records of meteorological elements other than precipitation. The data for Ujelang Island of the Marshall group may be taken as representative of conditions prevailing in the eastern part of the region. Information on rainfall is much more complete; records are available for the following islands: Yap, 9° 29' N., 138° 8' E. (elevation of station 104 feet); Lamotrek, 7° 27' N., 146° 22' E., Truk, 7° 21' N., 151° 54' E.; Ponape, 6° 58' N., 158° 16' E.; Kusaie, 5° 20' N., 163° 5' E.

Records for all of these stations are published in Mitalian devices and several stations.

Records for all of these stations are published in Mitteilungen aus den deutschen Schutzgebieten (Südsee), 14-27, 30; those for Yap are supplemented by data

given in the publications of the Philippine Weather

In the western region (Meeth, Yap) mean monthly temperatures range from 81.0° in February to 82.5° in May and June; the highest temperatures recorded in the several months range from 93° to 98° and the lowest from 67° to 72°. The average annual rainfall is 105 to 125 inches over the western half of the area; toward the eastern limits it increases to 175 inches or more. The marked difference in the means for Lelahafen and Mission Station on Kusaie is probably an indication of the extent to which topography may influence precipitation in this region. In general rainfall is least from January to March; it then increases more or less rapidly to the April-May maximum in the east and the July-August maximum in the west. On Yap northeasterly winds prevail from November to June, while calms or southwesterly winds are most frequent in the remaining months.

TABLE 9 .- Meeth, Yap

							,			<u> </u>			-	
	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature														
Mean maximum Mean minimum Mean Highest Lowest	-12	74. 8 81. 1 94	74. 7 81. 0 93	74. 8 81. 6 96	75. 7 82. 4 98	75. 9 82. 5 94	75. 9 82. 5 95	74. 8 81. 2 94	74. 8 81, 3 94	74. 8 81. 5	75. 0 81. 6 94	75. 7 82. 0 94	75. 6 81. 5 94	81. 7 98
Relative humidity														
Mean, 6a Mean, 2p	777	87 73	88 72	87 70	88 71	91 75	91 76	92 77	91 78	91 76	92 78	91 76	89 75	90 75
Cloudiness								٠.	-			1.0	s . Gi	1 1 7 17 67.
Mean, 6a, 2p	7	8.0	7. 9	7.8	7.4	8.0	8, 4	8.6	9. 0	8.6	8.4	7. 9	8.2	8.2
Prevailing direction	2	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ene.	sw.	sw.	sw.	sw.	ne.	ene.	ne.

TABLE 10.—Precipitation data, Caroline Islands

Island	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Annual
Yap	20	6, 35	7, 29	6, 03	5, 13	10.13	precipitat	15.72	15.76	13. 02	11.86	9.46	8. 17	119. 07
Lamotrek	4 7 10 9 10	5. 69 5. 71 10. 41 15. 40 19. 00 8. 76	2. 06 8. 10 7. 31 13. 40 15. 28 7. 18	5. 33 7. 28 11. 74 15. 88 27. 25 7. 87	11. 58 11. 40 20. 26 19. 27 21. 35 6. 82	9. 30 12. 10 18. 92 17. 82 28. 74 11. 68	10. 90 11. 38 15. 31 17. 06 22. 55 12. 03	12. 85 13. 47 16. 83 12. 34 23. 93 18. 24	13. 43 12. 31 16. 08 11. 91 20. 19 15. 44	6. 03 12. 67 15. 73 12. 59 24. 88 11. 04	9, 90 9, 91 14, 56 10, 39 15, 57 9, 72	7, 46 11, 16 14, 70 13, 82 19, 35 13, 08	9. 59 11. 87 15. 88 16. 38 16. 70 15. 29	104. 12 127. 36 177. 73 176. 26 254. 79 137. 15
						Maximi	ım precipi	tation in 2	l hours (in	inches)				1.
Yap	20 4 7 10 9	8. 23 1. 94 2. 80 6. 42 5. 50 3. 25 3. 78	7. 10 1. 57 4. 76 9. 46 6. 65 4. 93 3. 91	5. 48 2. 87 1. 93 5. 04 6. 34 5. 40 8. 46	3. 36 4. 65 4. 50 5. 91 6. 85 3. 00 4. 29	8. 80 3. 21 4. 25 5. 54 5. 75 4. 90 4. 72	6. 54 2. 99 7. 72 5. 63 5. 94 3. 90 4. 44	12. 57 2. 52 4. 20 5. 05 4. 12 4. 10 6. 54	5. 13 3. 67 7. 38 4. 25 6. 93 6. 76 5. 47	3. 98 3. 15 4. 47 6. 64 4. 29 10. 43 6. 26	4. 61 2. 18 4. 24 3. 90 5. 02 4. 46 3. 82	5. 91 4. 09 3. 74 5. 11 5. 35 8. 35 4. 17	5. 85 6. 08 3. 33 6. 06 5. 32 3. 25 6. 61	12. 57 6. 08 7. 72 9. 46 6. 93 10. 43 8. 46
						Mear	number o	f days wit	h precipita	tion				
Yap	20 4 7 10 9 10	18 13 12 19 19 21 18	17 6 14 16 16 20 18	17 8 16 21 21 26 15	18 8 18 24 21 25 14	20 13 23 26 22 27 22	23 18 23 24 22 25 25	25 18 22 24 21 28 24	23 16 22 24 21 28 21	22 14 19 23 18 21 18	22 10 20 20 16 20 18	22 12 19 23 20 21 21	23 12 21 22 22 22 20 23	250 148 229 266 239 280 234

<sup>1</sup> Lelahafen.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mission Station,

In the Pelew Islands.

#### MARSHALL ISLANDS

Two parallel groups of atolls, Ratak and Ralik, constitute the greater part of this subdivision of Micronesia. They are situated immediately east of the Caroline Islands, between latitudes 4° and 15° N. and longitudes 161° and 174° E. Series of observations extending over nearly 20 years are available for two islands of the western group (Ralik): Ujelang (9° 42′ N., 161° 2′ E., elevation 30 feet) and Jaluit (5° 56′ N., 169° 41′ E., elevation 15 feet). The data are published in Mitteilungen aus den deutschen Schutzgebieten (Südsee), 16–27, 30.

The mean annual temperature is 82°, with a difference of about 2° between the extreme monthly means. The northern station, Ujelang, has temperature march of the Northern Hemisphere type with warmer season from May to October, while the southern station, Jaluit, shows the opposite type of march with warmer season from October to February. Maximum temperatures are rather high at Jaluit—95°, or above, in nearly all months of the year. There is a great difference in the amounts of rain received annually; at Ujelang the mean is slightly below 80 inches, while at Jaluit it is nearly 160 inches. Easterly winds prevail throughout the year.

TABLE 11.-Ujelang, Marshall Islands

	<del></del> -	<del></del>	<del></del>						1	<del></del>	· · · · ·	ī	
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature													
Mean maximum Mean minimum Mean Mean, 7a., 2p., 9p., 9p Highest Lowest	76. 8 80. 6	76. 6 80. 6 80. 2 91	77. 0 81. 2 80. 8 91	77. 0 81. 4 81. 5 91	77. 7 82. 3 81. 9 90	77. 7 82. 4 82. 0 90	87. 6 77. 2 82. 4 82. 0 93 72	77. 4 82. 8 82. 4 94	77. 4 82. 8 82. 0 93	77. 4 82. 8 82. 0	77. 2 81. 8 81. 7 92	77. 2 81. 4 81. 1 90	77. 2 81. 9 81. 5 95
Relative humidity Mean, 7a., 2p., 9p Mean, 2p.	80 77	80 77	80 76	81 78	83 78	83 79	84 79	84 78	84 80	85 80	84 80	81 78	82 78
Cloudiness Mean, 7a., 2p., 9p	4.5	4. 3	4. 5	5.0	5. 1	5. 1	5. 2	5. 0	5. 5	5. 5	5.0	4. 5	4.8

Means from records for 4 to 7 years during the period 1894-1903.

Table 12.—Jaluit, Marshall Islands, 1892-1895

									4 1				
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature			,										
Mean maximum Mean minimum Mean Mean, 7a., 2p., 9p., 9p Highest Lowest	76. 3 82. 4	76. 5 83. 0 81. 0 97	75. 9 82. 1 80. 4 95	75. 7 82. 0 80. 2 94	87. 4 75. 9 81. 6 80. 1 94 71	75. 6 81. 7 80. 4	75. 2 81. 6 80. 2	75. 4 82. 2 80. 4 94	75. 2 81. 8 80. 2 95	76. 1 83. 2 80. 6 97	76. 3 83. 3 80. 8 98	76. 3 82. 8 80. 4 98	75. 9 82. 3 80. 4
Relative humidity Mean, 7a., 2p., 9p Mean, 2p	85 78	85 77	84 77	86 79	86 80	86 79	85 77	84 75	83 75	82 73	85 77	85 78	85 77
Cloudiness					6.7	e 2	a o					7.0	6. 5
Mean, 7a., 2p., 9p	6.2	D. 9	0.0	0.8	0. 1	0.0	U. Z	0.0	0.0	0.0	ած	٠.٠	0.0

Table 13.—Precipitation data.—Marshall Islands

Station	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
				M	Iean 1	precip	itatio	n (in	inches	5)			
Ujelang I. <sup>1</sup> Jaluit I. <sup>2</sup>	2. 12 10. 19	1.78 8.53	2, 62 14, 22	5. 25 15. 76	6, 63 16, 57	7. 14 15. 27	8. 36 15. 36	8. 46 12. 04	10. 29 13. 05	10. 38 12. 17	9. 55 11. 89	4. 85 13. 57	77. 43 158. 62
			Max	imun	prec	ipitat	ion ir	24 h	ours (	in inc	ehes)		
Ujelang I. <sup>1</sup> Jaluit I. <sup>2</sup>	2. 44 6. 85	2. 11 3. 18	6. 33 6. 00	5. 66 8. 15	3. 41 4. 09	7. 05 6. 93	5. 70 11. 06	4. 46 6. 01	5. 03 4. 67	5. 20 7. 27	11. 69 3. 66	3. 89 7. 56	
41			1	vIean	numl	oer of	days	with	precip	oitatio	n		*.
Ujelang I. <sup>1</sup> Jaluit I. <sup>2</sup>	13 17	13 13	11 18	16 20	18 23	21 22	23 22	22 20	23 20	23 20	23 20	21 20	227 235

<sup>1 17-</sup>year record in the period 1894–1913. 2 17-year record in the period 1892–1913.

#### GILBERT ISLANDS

The low, coral islands of this group, situated southeast of the Marshall Islands, form the eastern subdivision of Micronesia. They lie in the immediate vicinity of the Equator near latitude 175° E.

Meteorological data are given for the following: Apaiang (1° 43′ N., 173° 2′ E., elevation 10 feet), Nauru (0° 26′ S., 166° 58′ E., elevation 26 feet), and Ocean Island (0° 52′ S., 169° 35′ E., elevation 85 feet).

Monthly temperatures vary but little from the annual mean of 82° to 83°; maximum temperatures for the different months range from 92° to 96° at Ocean Island and from 96° to 99° at Nauru; minimum temperatures fall to 70° or slightly lower. From 80 to 90 inches of rain are received annually; the amounts are generally greatest from December to February. East winds prevail: portheast and southeast winds are frequent.

vail; northeast and southeast winds are frequent.

The means for Apaiang and Nauru are derived from data in Mitteilungen aus den deutschen Schutzgebieten (Südsee), 30; those for Ocean Island from the Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society (London), volume 44.

TABLE 14.—Nauru, Gilbert Islands

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature													
Mean maximum Mean minimum	77. 4 83. 2	77. 2 83. 0 81. 9 96	77. 2 83. 8 82. 4 97	76. 5 83. 4 82. 8 97		76. 1 83. 1 82. 4	75. 9 82. 8 82. 2 96	75. 6 83. 0 82. 6 98	75. 4 83. 2 83. 3 97	76. 6 83. 8 83. 1 99	76. 8 83. 8 82. 8 98	76. 8 83. 4 82. 4 97	76. 5 83. 4 82. 6
Relative humidity													
Mean, 7a., 2p., 9p Mean, 2p	80 71	82 74	80 71	80 71	80 70	81 72	80 71	80 71	77 67	77 67	79 70	80 72	80 71
Cloudiness													
Mean, 7a., 2p., 9p	4.7	5.4	4. 5	4. 2	4.0	4.2	4. 3	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.3	4.8	4. 3

Means for 4 to 11 years in the period 1894-1906.

153 160 153

TABLE 15.—Ocean Island, Gilbert Islands, 1905-1916

						.: 7.						1.	41		<u></u>
			January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
I emper	ature					1						; ,		<u> </u>	11.
Mean maximun Mean minimun Mean	l		75. 82. 81.		75. 9 82. 2 81. 2 92	75. 8 82. 2 81. 1 96	75. 6 82. 1 80. 8 92	76. 0 82. 2 81. 1 92	75. 9 82. 0 80. 9	76. 2 82. 3 81. 1 95	88. 8 75. 6 82. 2 80. 9 93 70	75. 9 32. 4 31. 0 92	75. 82. 81.	9 75. 6 82. 2 81. 3 9	8 75. 8 4 82. 2 3 81. 1 3 96
Т	ghest														
Stations	January	February	March	April	May	June		am'r	August	September	October	Novombor	TACAMINE	December	Annual
				Mea	n pr	ecip	itatio	on (i	n inc	hes)					
Apaiang I. <sup>1</sup> Nauru I. <sup>2</sup> Ocean I. <sup>8</sup>		6. 00 11. 06 9. 03	6, 46	11. 06 5. 49 8. 49	b. 7	3 4.	98 6	. 741	B. OXI	6.51	5.2	71 B.	78	10.48	88. 07 84. 22 80. 84
			Max	imun	n pre	eipi	tatio	n in	24 h	ours (	(in in	che	s)		
A palang I. <sup>1</sup> Nauru I. <sup>2</sup> Ocean I. <sup>8</sup>	4. 08 4. 65 4. 55	7. 72	6.00	5, 93 3, 90 4, 76	4.7	0 2.	99 3	. 99	4, 02	2. 28 4. 85 3. 27	4.3	B 6.	76 54 98	3. 24 5. 60 4. 54	7. 72
1			M	Iean 1	num	ber c	of de	ve w	: ith n	raain	itati	m	- 1		

<sup>1 1905-1907.</sup> 

Apaiang I.1 Nauru I.2

#### BONIN ISLANDS

These islands, not included in Micronesia, are situated midway between the Marianne Islands and Japan. Monthly records for Chichijama (Peel Island) appear in the annual reports of the Central Meteorological Observatory of Japan, 1906-1919.

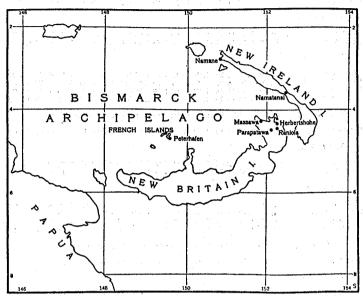
# MELANESIA

Melanesia, the "black islands," so-called from the color of the natives, extends from the equatorial region northeast of Papua southeastward nearly to the Tropic of Capricorn. There is great contrast between this region and Micronesia. In nearly all of the Melanesian groups there are one or more islands of relatively large extent, some having rather lofty elevations. The land is mainly of volcanic origin, and volcanic activity occurs in some regions. Coral formation, occurring mainly as reef is found mostly in the extreme northern and southern portions of the area. The hilly, or even rugged surfaces, covered with luxuriant tropical vegetation, form the outstanding feature in the contrast with the preceding grand division of the islands of the Pacific.

Meteorological observations are available for stations in the following groups: Bismarck Archipelago, Solomon, New Hebrides, and Loyalty Islands, New Caledonia, and the Fiji Islands, and also for the Trobriand Islands and Woodlark Island.

### BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO

In this most western of the Melanesian groups, lying just northeast of Papua between 1° and 7° south latitude and 146° and 153° east longitude, meteorological records have been kept at a number of stations as shown in a table in Mitteilungen aus den deutschen Schutzgebieten (Südsee), 30. Data are presented here for Peterhafen in the French Islands, Namane and Namatanai in New Ireland, Massawa, Herbertshohe (4° 20′ S., 152° 17′ E., elevation about 200 feet), Raniola, and Parapatawa in the extreme northern part of New Britain.



Records for meteorological elements other than precipitation are available only for the neighboring stations of Herbertshohe and Ralum; the values given in the table for the former station may probably be considered as representative of conditions over the entire region. In the French Islands the mean annual precipitation is about 125 inches; in New Ireland, 105 inches; in northern New Britain there is considerable difference in annual precipitation within short distances, the extremes being about 75 inches at Herbertshohe and 100 inches at

The values in the precipitation table are compiled from records in Mitteilungen aus den deutschen Schutz-

TABLE 17.—Herbertshohe, New Britain

to a street of the best of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street of the street		,			,,,,,	210		-	> .		ÝV.	. / t	
Ta stageta et con su	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature			- 1	,	[) [:4]			12 Vig			12. 1		
Mean maximum Mean minimum Mean		86. 4 73. 4	86. 5 73. 6	73, 8	88. 0 73. 8 80. 9	78. 6		72, 5		72, 9	78.4	88. 0 73. 6 80. 8	73. 3
Mean, 24 hours Highest Lowest		92	91	79. 2 94	79.3 91	78.6	77. 9 94	77. 9 94	78, 6 97	79, 2 95	79. 2 95	79. 5 94	
Relative humidity			1.0		0.21	1.7 (*			3	11.	. ,		1.54
Mean, 7a., 2p., 9p. Mean, 2p.	83 74		83 75	83 76	81 71	81 72	80 72	81 72		78 68	78 72	82 75	81 73
Cloudiness			5 1 1	27.4	at t	2 / 1 2 / 2 / 2	.5.	Y-17:			3.		
Mean, three observations	6.4	7. 9	6. 4	6. 0	5. 4	6.4	6.8	6. 5	6, 1	5. 9	6, 1	6.46	6, 4

Temperature data are based on the somewhat fragmentary record for the period 1902-1912; means for relative humidity and cloudiness on continuous record for the years 1902-1905.

33079-27-3

<sup>\$ 16-</sup>year record in the period 1893-1913. \$ 1905-1916.

Table 18.—Precipitation data, Bismarck Archipelago

Stations	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
French Islands				Me	an pr	ecipi	tatio	n (ir	inc	hes)	-		-
Peterhafen 1	15. 63	11.94	17. 91	13. 80	10. 27	6. 08	6. 49	4. 23	5. 70	6. 92	13. 65	17. 63	130. 25
New Ireland								'					
Namane <sup>3</sup>	10. 77 15. 58	8. 76 7. 97	11. 13 17. 54	9. 38 11. 92	8. 09 5. 65	5. 88 7. 84	6. 61 5. 99	8, 39 5, 08	6. 72 4. 73	6. 65 6. 07	9. 46 9. 67	11. 22 12. 54	103. 06 110. 57
New Britain		- 51					!						
Massawa 4 Herbertshohe 6 Raniola 6 Parapatawa 7	12. 89 8. 20 9. 80 12. 59	12. 31 6. 95 8. 16 7. 99	12. 92 8. 92 11. 56 10. 70	7. 04 5. 43 7. 24 11. 02	5. 85 4. 37 5. 03 7. 51	4. 50 5. 75 4. 30 5. 39	4. 26 6. 02 5. 76 7. 13	5. 12 6. 34 6. 04 6. 96	5. 63 3. 93 5. 27 4. 88	4, 68 3, 39 4, 50 6, 88	7, 63 6, 20 6, 13 10, 29	10. 48 7. 99 10. 26 10. 88	93. 31 73. 51 84. 05 102. 22
French Islands		N	Iaxin	um p	precip	itatio	on in	24 h	ours	(in	inche	s) .	
Peterhafen 1	7. 83	4. 72	7. 83	4. 72	4. 80	4. 52	3. 86	2. 76	3. 50	2. 48	5. 51	11. 02	11.02
New Ireland													
Namane <sup>2</sup> Namatanai <sup>2</sup>	2. 95 8. 82	2. 99 3, 35	2, 68 4, 79	3. 15 3. 41	2. 60 2. 93	2. 60 3. 50	3. 39 4. 61	3. 90 2. 20	2. 79 2. <b>0</b> 5	2. 87 3. 35	2. 72 3. 13	2. 36 6. 26	3. 90 8. 82
New Britain			ř.	,					•				
Massawa 4 Herbertshohe 5 Raniola 6 Parapatawa 7	6. 54	4. 57	5, 24	3.54	3, 86	3, 94	7, 16	3.74	7. 52	3.74	3. 54	6.57	7, 52
French Islands					ımber								,
Peterhafen 1	23	16	22	17	13	13	12	11	10	12	18	19	186
New Ireland													
Namane <sup>1</sup> Namatanai <sup>3</sup>		16 16		18 18	17 13	14 16			13 11				
New Britain									]				1
Massawa 4 Herbertshohe 4 Raniola 4 Parapatawa 7	18 18	19 16	19 19	15 15	11 12	12 12	13 11	14 11	10 10	12 12	14	17 17	174 167
					4		1				E	1 .	

- 10-year record in the period 1903-1913.
- 5-year record in the period 1905-1913. 7-year record in the period 1906-1913. 12-year record in the period 1900-1913. 9-year record in the period 1902-1913.
- 19-year record in the period 1891-1913. 10-year record in the period 1902-1911.

# TROBRIAND ISLANDS AND WOODLARK ISLAND

Precipitation data for Losuia (8° 30′ S., 151° 15′ E.) in the Trobriand Islands and Bonagai (9° 0′ S., 153° 0' E.) on Woodlark Island are given in the Government Gazette, Territory of Papua, 1908-1922.

The records are summarized in the table for the Solomon Islands.

## SOLOMON ISLANDS

This archipelago, in which there are seven islands of considerable size, extends from the vicinity of New Britain of the Bismarck Archipelago southeastward over a distance of more than 600 miles.

The only temperature records available are those for Tulagi (9° 5′ S., 160° 8′ E., elevation, 7 feet) published in the Réseau Mondial, 1910-1918. At this station the mean annual temperature is 82°; the temperature march is that of the Southern Hemisphere with extreme monthly means of 83.2° in December and 80.6° in August; the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in the nine-year period (1910-1918) were 97° and 70°, respectively.

Rainfall stations are fairly well distributed over the area. The data on precipitation are found in the following publications: Kieta (Bougainville), in Mitteilungen aus den deutschen Schutzgebieten (Südsee), 20-27; Pepesala, Lunga, and Kau Kau, in Results of Rainfall Observations in Queensland, Appendix I; Rendova and

Tulagi, in the volume just mentioned and, for recent years, in the Réseau Mondial.

The mean annual precipitation for this region is about 135 inches; the extreme values of 94 inches at Lunga and 180 inches at Kau Kau, both on Guadalcanar Island, are very probably related to marked difference in exposure. Over most of this archipelago there is a well-defined maximum of rainfall from January to March, inclusive, and monthly means are generally least from June to August.

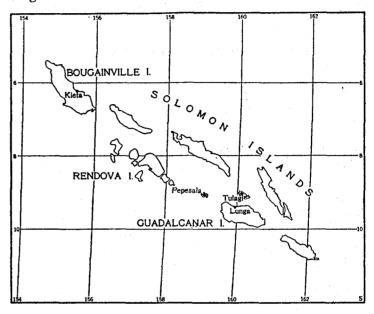


Table 19.—Tulagi, Solomon Islands, 1910-1918

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Angust	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature		,											
Mean maximum Mean minimum Mean Highest Lowest	76. 5	75. 9 82. 0 96	75. 7 82. 3 96	76. 1 82. 4	76. 5 82. 0 93	76. 1 81. 2 93	76. 1 81. 0 91	75. 7 80. 6 92	76. 3 81. 2 94	76. 1 81. 6 93	76, 3 82, 5 95	89. 8 76. 5 83. 2 97 72	76. 2 81. 9 97

Table 20.—Mean monthly and annual precipitation, Solomon Islands

Stations	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Rendova <sup>1</sup> Pepesala <sup>8</sup> Tulagi <sup>4</sup> Lunga <sup>8</sup> Kau Kau <sup>6</sup>	18. 61 20. 54 13. 44 15. 31 13. 64 13. 29	18. 72 16. 87 16. 18 12. 64 10. 35 17. 65	20. 90 20. 09 16. 45 17. 63 11. 84 18. 75	11. 27 7. 47 8. 24 6. 37 12. 04 14. 22	12. 74 9. 07 7. 50 5. 40 16. 70 15. 42	13. 76 8. 22 5. 66 4. 81 17. 76 12. 88	12. 65 5. 04 6. 26 3. 26 22. 03 9. 61	14. 58 4. 75 6. 86 3. 21 18. 81 9. 01	12. 42 6. 18 7. 74 4. 22 13. 62 9. 09	14. 46 8. 43 7. 91 5. 09 21. 47 9. 03	12, 84 8, 21 8, 48 6, 35 12, 90 11, 71	11. 84 11. 98 10. 65 9, 71 8, 47 10. 68	120, 35 174, 79 126, 85 115, 37 94, 00 179, 63 151, 34 169, 32

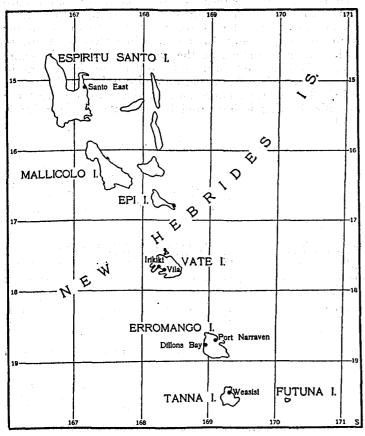
- 6-year record in the period 1906-1913. 1907-1918. 1906-1912. 1898-1918.

- 1898-1918.
   1906-1912.
   1908-1912.
   1908-1912 (on Guadalcanar Island; location not given on maps).
   12-year record in the period 1908-1922. Station in the Trobriand Islands.
   10-year record in the period 1908-1920. Station on Woodlark Island.

#### NEW HEBRIDES ISLANDS

Most of the islands are small; Esperitu Santo at the north is the only one that compares in size with the rather large islands of the Solomon group.

Temperature data are available only for the southern half of the region. Here the mean annual temperature is about 77°; the warmest season, January-March, has a mean of 81° and the coldest, July-August, 72°. This difference of 9° is considerably greater than the corresponding value for the Solomon Islands (Tulagi, 3°), and the region may be considered as having temperature seasons. At Port Vila, on Vate Island, maximum temperatures of 95° and over have been recorded in the months from November to April and minimum temperatures slightly above 50° from June to October.



The average amount of rainfall received annually is about 90 inches. The distribution is not uniform, and it is very probable that contrasts, such as that between Port Narraven (132 inches) and Dillons Bay (60 inches), on Erromango Island, are to be found in other parts of the area. The season of heavy precipitation begins in November or December and ends in April or May and shows a rather marked contrast to the season of moderate precipitation, which includes the other months.

Table 21.—Port Vila-La Kolle, New Hebrides Islands 1

	ry	ary	-					12	mber	₽ TĐ	nber	ecember	al
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	Decer	Annual
Temperature  Mean maximum Mean minimum Moan Highest Lowest	71.6		70. 0 80. 0 96	69, 8 78, 6 95	66. 2 74. 8 92	65. 5 <b>73.</b> 5	62. 1 71. 2 88	62. 8 71. 4 88	63. 5 72. 8	63. 9 75. 0 94	68. 2 77. 8 97	68. 9	66. 9 76. 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Port Vila, 1906-1907; La Kolle, 1910-1911. Annales du Bureau Central Météorologique de France.

TABLE 22.—Futuna, New Hebrides Islands, 1867-1876 1

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature													
Mean maximum Mean minimum Mean	72.7	74. 3	73. 2	70.9	69. 8	65. 1	164. 8	81. 9 64. 0 73. 0	64. 6	66. 9	69. 6	171. 4	168. 9
Relative humidity Mean, 6a., 1p., 9 p	86	87	85	86	83	81	84	81	80	83	84	83	84
Cloudiness  Mean, three observations	5, 5	5. 2	4. 9	5. 7	5. 2	5. 9	5. 6	5. 0	5. 2	5. 9	4.7	4.8	5. 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Meteorologische Zeitschrift, 1891.

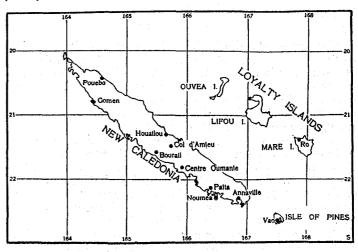
Table 23.—Precipitation data, New Hebrides Islands

Stations	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
				Me	an pr	eclpi	tatio	n (ir	inc	hes)			
Epi <sup>1</sup> Irikiki <sup>2</sup> Port Narraven <sup>3</sup> Dillons Bay <sup>4</sup> Wensisi <sup>3</sup>	13.94 11.82 21.01 11.60 12.28	10. 18 8. 83 12. 04 8. 03 9. 38	9. 54 12. 68 18. 84 10. 34 12. 88	10. 08 9. 77. 11. 63 5. 96 9. 91	7. 65 4. 93 10. 81 4. 75 5. 79	4. 28 2. 35 6. 60 2. 12 4. 84	4.40 2.30 6.29 2.77 3.58	4.82 2.93 8.90 1.34 4.97	5. 60 6. 67 8. 93 2. 57 4. 42	5. 53 3. 80 6. 88 2. 13 8. 22	8, 05 11, 44 8, 88 3, 80 6, 92	5. 78 9. 15 11. 73 5. 14 8. 79	120, 12 89, 85 86, 67 132, 54 60, 55 91, 98 73, 59
			Me	an nu	mber	of d	ys v	vith	preci	pita	tion		
Santo East 1													189 226
Epi <sup>1</sup> Irikiki <sup>7</sup> Port Narraven <sup>8</sup> Dillons Bay <sup>4</sup>	18	16	16	17	16	14	7	14	13	12	15	15	173 174 123
Weasisi <sup>5</sup> Futuna <sup>6</sup>	23 20	16 18	26 20	20 17	18 19	12 18	14 14	16 14	13 13	12 13	14 13	18 16	202

- 1 1905-1912. 2 1905-1907, 1909-1912. 3 1906-1912.

- 1905-1910.
   1885-1887, 1889-1894.
   7-year record in the period 1888-1876.
   4-year record at Port Vila-LaKolle.

Data for Futuna are taken from Meteorologische Zeitschrift, 1891; those for the other stations from Results of Rainfall Observations in Queensland, Appendix I (1914),



LOYALTY ISLANDS

These islands lie immediately west of the southern New Hebrides, off the coast of New Caledonia. Climatic tables compiled from records in Annales du Bureau Central Météorologique de France are given here for Lifou (20° 45′ S., 167° 2′ E.) and Ro-Mare (21° 23′ S., 167° 52′ E.).

The mean annual temperature is 74°, slightly lower than that of the New Hebrides Islands. The mean annual precipitation averages about 60 inches; mean monthly rainfall is 6 to 9 inches from January to April, inclusive; in the remaining months it is much less, with minimum of less than 3 inches in November and December.

Table 24.--Lifou, Loyalty Islands, 1908-1914

	Length of record.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature		*												
Mean maximum Mean minimum Mean	3	86. 7 71. 6 79. 2	73.0	71.2	68.7	65. 7	75. 6 63. 0 69. 3	61.0	61.3	64.6	63.7	66. 7	66. 9	66.4
Precipitation														
Mean number of rainy days.	7				10. 40 10	İ		ļ		3. <b>4</b> 9 8	l			65. 33 108

TABLE 25.—Ro-Mare, Loyalty Islands, 1908-1913

	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature						ŀ								
Mean maximum Mean minimum Mean	2	69.8	71. 2	69.3	67.6	65, 8	63.0	62.6	60. 1	62.6	62. 2	64.8	89. 8 64. 8 77. 3	65. 3
Relative humidity														
Mean, 7a., 2p., 9p Mean, 2p	2 2	81 75	81 76	82 76	82 75	83 72	79 71	83 74	81 73	78 70	75 67	77 69	76 68	80 73
Cloudiness .									- 1					
Mean, 3 observations  Precipitation	2	6. 2	5. 1	5. 2	5. 4	5. 5	4. 3	5. 2	4.7	5. 2	5. 4	5. 2	4.8	5. 2
Mean	4	6. 69	3. 30	9. 19	5. 10	3. 87	4.*52	4. 92	4. 88	4. 40	3. 13	1. 75	2. 43	54. 18
Mean number of rainy days	4	13	9	11	10	9	9	10	10	10	8	6	7	112

#### NEW CALEDONIA

The large island of New Caledonia is situated just north of the Tropic of Capricorn about 1,000 miles east of Australia; it has a length of 250 miles from northwest to southeast and a width of about 30 miles. A very irregular, but continuous, mountain chain with peaks reaching an elevation of more than 5,000 feet stretches through the entire length of the island.

The meteorological records for this region appear in Annales du Bureau Central Météorologique de France. Pouebo, Houailou, Noumea near sea level (22° 16'S., 166° 27' E. elevation 30 feet) and Col d'Amieu at an elevation of 1,150 feet are chosen to represent temperature conditions, and several other stations are added to these to show distribution of precipitation.

The mean annual temperature ranges from 76° at Pouebo near the northwestern extremity to 69° at the

elevated station of Col d'Amieu near the middle of the island; the monthly means are highest in February (75° to 80°) and lowest in August (62° to 70°). The temperature extremes recorded at Noumea in a period of 22 years are 99° and 52°.

Precipitation is much the heavier on the eastern side of the island; the effect of the high mountain chain appears in the annual means for the eastern and western coasts, which are 96 and 46 inches, respectively, and in the much greater contrast between the annual means of 109 inches at Annaville and 33 inches at Centre-Ouamenie. At the eastern stations rainfall amounts are much greater from January to June, inclusive, than during the remainder of the year, the mean depth for January being about 15 inches, while that for October is less than 3 inches; at the western stations the same march is observed, but with much smaller range in monthly means. The mean annual number of days with rain is 160 for the eastern coast and 110 for the western; the distribution is indicated by averages in the rainfall tables.

Table 26.—Noumea, New Caledonia

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature													
Mean maximum <sup>1</sup>	72.4	72. 6 79. 0 99	72. 0 78. 5 95	70. 0 76. 4 96	66. 0 72. 6 91		61. 7 68. 7 87	61. 2 68. 6 85	62. 6 70. 4 90	64. 6 72. 4 93	68. 2 75. 5 94	70. 5 78. 0 98	67. 1 74. 1 99
Relative humidity 1												-	
Mean, 9a Mean, 3p	72 70	75 72	76 73	77 74	75 71	76 70	76 69	72 68	70 67	68 66	69 67	70 68	78 70
Cloudiness 1													
Mean, 9a, 3p	4.4	4. 3	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.6	4. 3	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.4	3.8	4. 2
Prevailing direction 1	е.	в.	е.	е.	е.	е.	e.	е.	е.	е.	e.	е.	е.
1 1905–1	914.			<del></del> -		3	1891-	1914					<del>'</del>

TABLE 27.—Temperature data, New Caledonia

Stations	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annust
				Me	an n	naxin	num	tem	pera	ture			177 1
Pouebo ¹ Noumes ³ Houailou ¹ Col d'Amieu ³	- 85. 6 - 84. 9	85. 3 86. 2	85. 0 86. 0	82. 8 84. 9	79. 2 81. 9	80. 6 76. 8 79. 7 75. 2	75. 7 78. 8	75. 9 79. 3	78. 1 80. 2	80, 1 82, 2	82. 8 84. 0	85. 5 85. 3	81. 1 82. 8
*				Me	ean r	ninin	num	tem	pera	ture			
Pouebo 1	-  72. 4 -  69. 1	72, 6 69, 3	72. 0 68. 9	70.0 67.6	66. 0 62. 1	63. 5 63. 8 59. 2 54. 7	61. 7 58. 3	61. 2 55. 2	62. 6 58. 2	64. 6 60. 3	68. 2 63. 1	70. 5 66. 0	67. 1 63. 1
					M	ean t	emp	erat	ure				
Pouebo <sup>1</sup>	- 79. 0 - 77. 0	79. 0 77. 8	78. 5 77. 4	76. 4 76. 2	72. 6 72. 0	72. 0 70. 3 69. 4 65. 0	68. 7 68. 6	68. 6 67. 2	70. 4 69. 2	72. 4 71. 2	75. 5 73. 6	78. 0 75. 6	74. 1 72. 9

1 1909-1914.

³ 1905–1914**.** 

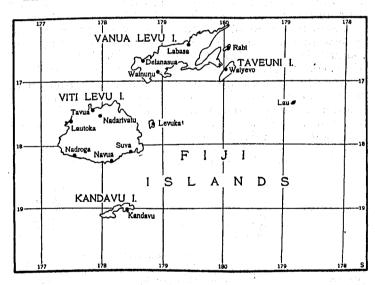
\* 1909-1912.

Table 28.—Precipitation data, New Caledonia

Stations	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
				Me	an pro	ecipita	ation	(in	inche	98)	,		
Gomen 1. Houailou 2. Col d'Amieu 8. Bourail 3. Centre-Oumanie 4. Paita 5. Noumea 6.	9. 57 14. 11 11. 94 6. 62 3. 82 4. 93	8. 07 8. 87 18. 14 6. 95 4. 44 7. 14 4. 77 14. 59	12. 73 10. 54 7. 57 4. 28 5. 46 5. 81 9. 04	3. 32 9. 32 7. 35 3. 65 2. 40 3. 99 5. 13 16. 22	3. 13 5. 54 6. 44 5. 67 2. 86 3. 50 4. 50	3. 41 9. 17 2. 94 4. 99 4. 70 5. 30 3. 63 10. 63	2, 51 5, 63 3, 49 3, 27 2, 48 3, 91 3, 69 4, 07	1. 70 3. 89 4. 23 2. 91 2. 19 3. 02 2. 69 7. 40	2. 03 3. 99 2. 41 1. 50 1. 15 1. 65 2. 46 9. 65	0. 65 1. 60 1. 84 1. 00 0. 88 1. 33 2. 06 2. 53	5. 89 2. 74 2. 82 1. 95 2. 64 2. 35 6. 44	3. 32 4. 88 6. 28 3. 02 1. 45 3. 15 2. 64 3. 46	47. 47 85. 12 78. 34 49. 47 32. 60 46. 02 43. 52 109. 31
			Me	an nu	mber	of da	ys w	ith p	recip	itati	ion		
Pouebo 1	21 16 18 18 15 10 12 10 22 10	15 16 13 8 11 12 22	12 17 22 15 7 12 15 15	10 14 16 13 5 12 13	8 9 15 11 6 13 15 18	5 11 12 10 5 13 12 16	10 15 11 7 12 13	12 10 7 13 12 14	3 7 8 16	4 7 9 5 3 7 7	13 5 7 12 7 4 7 7 7 12 4	8 9 11 7 4 7 6	98 133 168 123 69 126 130 193

- 1909-1914. 1908-1914.
- 5-year record in the period 1909-1914, 1903-1914.

- 1803-1914. 1800-1914, record practically complete. 7 3-year record in the period 1908-1911, 1911-1914. Station on Isle of Pines.



FIJI ISLANDS

This well-known archipelago, the most eastern subdivision of Melanesia, lies near the intersection of the parallel of 20° S. with the meridian of 180°. The smaller islands are low and of coral formation; the larger ones, the most important of which are Viti Levu and Vanua Levu with areas of 4,200 and 2,600 square miles, respectively, are of volcanic origin and have considerable elevation, some of the peaks in this region rising above 3,000 feet.

The data presented here are from the Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society (London), volumes 7, 11, 12, and 13, issues of the Report of the Department of Agriculture, Fiji, and Meteorological Observations at Suva.

Near sea level the mean annual temperature averages 78°; from December to March monthly means are about 80°, while in the colder season, July and August, these range from 77° at the north to 74° at the south. At Delanasua and Suva temperatures above 90° have been recorded in all months of the year, the extremes being 99° and 98°, respectively, while minimum temperatures slightly below 60° have occurred in the months from June to September.

On account of the mountainous character of the larger islands there is marked difference in the amount of precipitation received in different parts of their areas. The wet districts consist of the coast with interior flats from south to east and the central elevations; the dry districts, of the coasts and flats from west to northeast; in each case the amount of rainfall increases with greater elevation.

In Viti Levu the extremes of mean annual precipitation are 143 inches at Navua and 65 inches at Lautoka; in Vanua Levu these are 150 inches at Wainunu and 80 inches at Labasa. The elevated station of Nadarivatu in northern Viti Levu (2,600 feet) receives an average of 132 inches rain yearly. In the remainder of the Fiji region the mean annual precipitation ranges from about 70 inches at Lau and Kandavu to 160 inches at Rabi.

The wet season lasts from November to April, with maximum rainfall from January to March; in this period the mean monthly amounts are 8 to 24 inches, according to location. In the middle of the dry season the monthly means fall below 2 inches at some stations in the dry districts, but there is abundant rainfall (5 to 10 inches) in the wet districts.

Table 29.—Temperature data, Fiji Islands

Stations	Length of rec- ord, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
					Me	an n	axir	num	tem	pera	ture			
LautokaLevukasuva	7 13 33	88, 2 85, 3 85, 8	87. 6 85. 3 86. 5	88. 3 85. 7 86. 0	88. 7 85. 2 84. 3	85. 9 83. 0 81. 8	84. 8 81. 4 83. 0	84. 0 80. 6 79. 2	83. 4 80. 0 79. 2	85. 5 79. 6 80. 2	86. 5 80. 8 81. 8	87. 2 83. 1 82. 8	88. 1 84. 4 84. 8	86. 5 82. 9 82. 7
					Μe	an n	ninir	num	tem	pera	ture			
Lautoka Levuka Suva	7   13   33	73. 8 75. 1 74. 0	73. 5 75. 8 74. 4	78. 8 75. 5 74. 1	72. 8 75. 0 73. 1	70. 4 74. 0 71. 3	68, 0 72, 9 69, 4	66. 9 71. 3 68. 0	67. 2 69. 9 68. 2	68. 8 70. 3 68. 8	69. 6 71. 7 70. 8	71. 6 72. 9 71. 6	78. 2 74. 1 73. 1	70. 7 73. 2 71. 4
		]				M	ean	temp	erat	ure			•	
Delanasua: Lautoka Levuka Suva	15 7 13 33	80, 7 81, 0 80, 2 79, 9	80. 5 80. 6 80. 6 80. 4	80. 4 81. 0 80. 6 80. 0	80. 0 80. 5 80. 1 78. 6	79. 8 78. 2 78. 5 76. 6	77. 7 76. 4 77. 2 74. 8	76. 8 75. 4 76. 0 73. 6	77. 8 75. 8 75. 0 78. 7	77. 8 76. 9 75. 0 74. 6	79. 1 78. 0 76. 2 76. 0	80. 1 79. 4 78. 0 77, 2	81. 1 80. 6 79. 2 79. 0	79. 2 78. 6 78. 0 77. 0
in and said to						Hig	hest	tem	pera	ture				
Delanasua Levuka Suva	15 8 33	99 93 95	94	93	91	91	89	. 86	87	88	89	92	93	94
in the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of						Lo	west	tem	pera	ture			Ì	
Delanasua Levuka Suva	15 8 33	67 69 67	70	71	71	68	62	58 62 58		66	60	63 68 62 62	71	62

	ľ	ABL	<b>E</b> 30	.—1	rec	ipit	atio	n d	ata,	Fi	ji Is	slan	ds			.:
Stations	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	Мву	- Linns		, me	August	September	October	November	December		Annual
					···	1ean	pre	eipit	ation	(in	inche	ss)		-		
Labasa Delanasua Wainunu Rabi. Waiyevo Lau Levuka Tavua Nadariyatu Lautoka Nadroga Navua Suva Kandavu Rotumah I	39 14 12 23 24 12 18 18 12 34 34	18. 95 20. 06 12. 51 7. 95 9. 43 10. 54 24. 69 9. 06 8. 55 14. 81 10. 72 8. 18	14. 14 14. 18 17. 48 16. 76 12. 95 7. 67 10. 22 14. 90 23. 47 12. 49 8. 41 12. 07 10. 13 9. 02 17. 18	18. 49 20. 43 13. 63 8. 65 12. 71 11. 76 23. 60 10. 63 8. 96 16. 28 14. 70	15. 2 17. 6 9. 7 7. 6 9. 2 5. 3 8. 4 4. 3 5. 4 15. 0 11. 2 5. 8	7 11. 3 15. 0 9. 2 5. 7 7. 7 4. 9 6. 1 4. 3 6. 7 13. 8 10.	47 6. 81 8. 50 5. 53 4. 25 4. 01 2. 71 3. 57 2. 56 3. 69 8. 16 6. 31 3.	62 5. 04 4. 57 2. 64 2. 72 3. 14 1. 07 2. 14 1. 78 2. 34 5. 15 4. 20 3.	67 685 74 3 61 5 60 8 60 8 61 6 60 8	2. 81 3. 86 3. 98 3. 92 3. 39 3. 88 3. 72 3. 93 3. 32 3. 47 3. 08 3. 24 3. 70	3. 38 9. 27 8. 99 5. 50 3. 44 4. 51 1. 47 3. 68 1. 80 2. 10 8. 82 6. 98 3. 75	5, 25 11, 16 9, 67 7, 15 5, 17 5, 50 2, 64 4, 91 2, 96 3, 90 11, 02 7, 80 4, 86	12. 1: 11. 9: 9. 1: 6. 1: 8. 0: 4. 7: 8. 5: 3. 7: 5. 4: 12. 4: 9. 5: 3. 7:	7 9. 4 1 16. 1 2 18. 6 5 12. 4 8 16. 3 9 7. 8 4 8. 4 1 14. 1 1 12. 1	58   6 11   16 57   16 14   10 94   6 93   13 149   7 15 15 16 17 17 11   11 12 12 13	50. 81 04. 18 59. 92 90. 20 71. 02 32. 43 54. 95 69. 60 43. 19 12. 38 58. 94
			M	[axin	um	preci	pita	tion	in 24	hou	ırs (iı	incl	hes)		1	
Delanasua Levuka Suva	10 8 16		4.67	4.56	6.9	7 4.1	65 5.	29 3.	92 6	. 92	2. 99	7.92	4.38	5.8	30	14. 95 7. 92 15. 91
			r	Mea	n nu	mbei	r of c	lays	with	pre	cipite	tion				
Delanasua Levuka Lautoka Suva	40 13 7 34	20 19 13 23	19 19 14 21	20 21 13 25	1	9 8	11 17 6 22	7 14 2 18	6 13 2 17	8 14 5 19	9 14 3 19	10 13 5 19	1	31	14 17 8 22	152 196 87 247
37 - 3	!		TA	BLE	31.	<u> </u>	uvo	ı, F	iji .	Tsla	nds		<del>'</del>			
			Length of rec-	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Tempe	ratur	e			1 2 2		3.4	- : :		,						-
Mean maxin Mean minin Mean Highest			33 33 33 33 33	85. 8 74. 0 79. 9 95	80. 4 97	80. 0 98	78. 6 94	76. 6 93	74.8 90	73, 6 90	73.7	74. 6 90	81. 5 8 70. 5 7 76. 0 7	32. 8 8 71. 6 7 77. 2 7 93	34.8 73.1 79.0 96	77. 0 98

Coordinates: 18° 8' S., 178° 22' E.; elevation, 44 feet.

77

8e. ne. se. 4.3 4.1 3.7

Relative humidity

Cloudiness

Mean, 9a

Mean, 9a

Prevailing direction..... Mean velocity, m. p. h.

Days with thunderstorm Mean number

# POLYNESIA

75 75

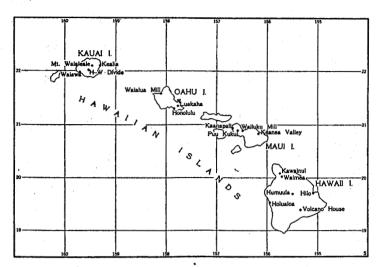
5. 6 5. 6 6. 2 5. 6 5. 5 6. 6 6. 8 5. 0 6. 1 6. 1 5. 9

Polynesia, "many islands," is generally taken to include all of the tropical Pacific islands lying between 180° and 120° west longitude, the Hawaiian Islands not excepted. Land of volcanic origin is found in all of the region, the separate areas ranging in size from the large island of Hawaii to islets such as Mangareva (5 miles in length) in the Low Archipelago. Coral formation also exists in all of the region, appearing as island, atoll, fringing or barrier reef.

Meteorological data are available for nearly all of the subdivisions of Polynesia as follows: Hawaiian Islands, Central Polynesian Sporades (including the America Islands), Ellice, Marquesas, Samoan, Tonga, Cook, and Society Islands, and Taumotu, or the Low Archipelago.

#### HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

The main islands, Hawaii, Maui, Oahu, and Kauai, lie near latitude 20° north, between 155° and 160° west longitude. A chain of minor islands extending to the north-



west includes Midway Island in the Temperate Zone

1,500 miles from the main group.

The Summary of the Climatological Data for the United States, Hawaii Section (1918), gives detailed information as to climatic conditions. Some data from this publication are presented here to give a general view of the climate in different parts of the larger islands. The table for Midway Island (28° 13′ N., 177° 22′ W., elevation 19 feet) is compiled from United States Weather Bureau records for the period 1917-1925.

Temperature conditions near sea level for leeward and windward coasts are shown by the means for Honolulu, Oahu (21° 18′ N., 157° 52′ W., elevation 111 feet), and Hilo, Hawaii (19° 44′ N., 155° 3′ W., elevation 40 feet). Change in temperature with increase in elevation up to nearly 7,000 feet is given by the means for the following stations on the island of Hawaii: Hilo, 40 feet; Holualoa, 1,450 feet; Waimea, 2,700 feet; Volcano House, 4,000 feet; and Humuula, 6,685 feet.

TABLE 32.—Temperature data, Hawaii Island

				1	_	T		· · · · ·	1 1		1		-	i
Stations	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
				1	viean	max	dmu	m te	mpe	ratu	6		,	
Hilo Holualoa Waimea Volcano House Humuula	110	66. 9 66. 4	68. 7 66. 2	69. 2 66. 6	77. 6 75. 5 69. 0 67. 2 59. 5	70. 3 69. 2	69. 7 69. 9	70. 1 70. 7	$71.8 \\ 71.0$	72. 4 71. 2	71. 7 69. 9	69. 7 69. 2	67. 6 68. 3	79. 5 76. 8 69. 8 68. 6 62. 1
				1	/Lean	min	imu	m te	mper	atur	8	-		}
Hilo Holualoa Waimea Volcano House Humuula	14 12 11 10 7	62. 1 59. 1 52. 6 48. 2 38. 8	61. 6 57. 8 53. 3 48. 3 39. 9	62. 6 58. 8 54. 0 48. 8 37. 7	63. 7 59. 0 54. 3 49. 7 38. 8	64. 8 61. 0 55. 8 50. 9 42. 1	65. 9 62. 2 56. 2 51. 9 42. 7	66. 8 61. 5 56. 3 52. 5 44. 4	67. 5 62. 9 58. 0 53. 8 45. 8	66. 7 63. 0 58. 2 53. 0 45. 9	66. 4 62. 2 56. 7 52. 2 44. 8	65, 2 60, 8 55, 6 52, 3 42, 2	63. 8 59. 0 53. 5 50. 5 41. 6	64. 7 60. 6 55. 4 51. 0 42. 0
						М	ean 1	emp	eratı	ıre				
Hilo	11 10	61. 1 57. 8	60. 6 57. 8	61. 2 58. 3	61. 8 59. 1	63. 1 60. 6	63. 2 61. 5	64.0 62.1	64, 9 62, 4	65. 3 62. 7	64. 9 61. 5	63. 3 60. 7	61. 2 59. 4	72. 1 68. 7 62. 9 60. 6 52. 0
						Hig	hest	tem	perat	ure			. ;	1
Hilo Holualoa Waimea Volcano House Humuula	14 12 11 10 7	84 78	77	88 82 80 80 69	78 78	84 80 79	82 83 79	85 80 80	81 81	84 82 84	84 82 79	82 78	81 78 79	86 83 84
						Lo	west	tem	perat	ure				
Hilo Holualoa Waimea Volcano House Humuula	14 12 11 10 7	54 50 34 40 28	49 42 40	56 51 42 41 25	52 40 44	54 45 47	55 41 46	57 48 45	44	59 50 46	56 44 43	54 40 40	50 40 40	49 34 40

Table 33.—Precipitation data, Hawaiian Islands

Stations	Eleva- tion, feet	Length of record, years	Jan uary	Feb- ruary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	No- vember	De- cember	Annual
			1	7 J.		Mea	n precipi	itation (i	n inches	)					
Hawaii HiloHolualoaHumuula	40 1, 450	17	9, 93 3, 72	11. 47 3. 24	15. 14 4. 79	13. 44 4. 56 2. 12	10. 08 5. 85	8. 11 6. 19	10. 77 7. 58	12, 32 7, 23	10, 81 7, 52	11, 05 5, 33	14, 64 3, 43	11. 67 3. 59 4. 19	139, 43 63, 03 32, 28
Humuula	4, 080 4, 000	1 12	2. 43 18. 17 6. 62 4. 76	2. 89 19. 58 7. 22 4. 64	2. 39 19. 70 8. 41 4. 98	24. 33 7. 53 3. 66	1. 85 24. 90 5. 58 3. 14	1.00 28.67 3.88 2.45	1. 79 80. 30 5. 87 2. 89	4. 73 27. 60 7. 63 3. 25	2. 08 20. 02 5. 82 2. 19	2. 59 17. 97 6. 58 2. 61	4. 22 23. 95 11. 36 3. 52	21. 42 7. 07 5. 41	276. 61 83. 57 43. 50
Maui Kaanapali	12	20 14	4, 22 14, 97	3. 24 17. 04	2. 26 21. 22	1, 43 28, 82	0. 93 21. 09	0. 36 19. 87	0. 48 20. 80	1, 22 25, 78	0. 50 19. 61	0. 69 15. 91	1, 55 22, 18	3. 24 26. 27	20. 17 25% 56 370. 07
Kaanapali Keanea Valley Puu Kukui Walaluku Mill	1, 000 5, 000 175	27	25. 81 4. 14	22. 52 . 4. 86	32. 61 3. 91	46. 91 2. 15	26. 00 1. 52	83. 51 0. 41	35. 09 0. 62	29. 80 1. 03	22. 20 0. 89	24. 93 1. 42	38, 21 3, 02	32. 48 3. 88	370. 07 27. 85
Honolulu¹ Luakaha Waialua Mill	50 1, 111 30	14	3. 24 12. 32 4. 49	4. 52 9. 98 5. 12	3. 65 15. 49 3. 94	2, 05 15, 59 2, 03	1. 66 16. 01 1. 38	0. 93 11. 29 0. 94	0. 92 11. 06 0. 97	1, 24 13, 45 1, 26	1. 47 13. 26 1. 56	1. 75 10. 18 1. 36	3. 80 14. 71 3. 45	4. 52 16. 92 5. 26	29. 75 160. 26 31. 76
Kauai Hiloa-Manawaiopuna Divide Kealia Mount Waialeale	14	19	19. 02 4. 00	10. 70 3. 96	16. 92 6. 81	20. 15 2. 50	17. 79 2. 43	18.78 1.92	22. 51 2. 00	19.08 1.97	20, 71 3, 02	19. 14 3. 16	27. 08 3. 98	25. 17 5. 06	237. 05 40. 81 476. 00
Waiawa	35	23	3. 08	3. 16	4.07	1.03	1. 05	0.44	0. 47	0. 38	1.36	1. 37	2. 69	3. 11	22. 21
Hawaii		1		1	Maximu	m precip	itation i	n 24 hour	s (in inc	hes)2	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1	<del></del>
Hilo	40	16	5. 50	7.00	8, 18	14. 50	5. 60	7. 40	5. 12	7.30	13, 65	6. 78	7. 50	5. 00	14. 50
Keanea Valley Waialuku Mill	1, 000 175		6. 75 5. 64	11.63 3.32	21. 88 3. 34	15. 95 4. 19	11. 20 2. 36	5, 60 0, 90	7, 93 0, 73	10. 85 1. 55	7. 28 1. 53	6. 78 1. 32	7. 87 3. 65	17. 21 6. 22	21. 88 6. 22
Honolulu <sup>5</sup> Luakaha	50 1, 111	16 16	4. 48 6. 58	3. 46 10. 15	13. 52 10. 74	3. 79 8. 56	1. 94 6. 32	3. 00 4. 55	1. 19 4. 87	1.12 5.98	2. 70 7. 57	4.58 4.35	4. 31 5. 26	4, 83 6, 60	13, 52 10, 74
Kauai Kealia	14	16	5. 85	3. 00	4. 50	1.95	2. 65	1.95	1.81	1. 45	8.30	8.00	8. 70	4. 20	8.30
					Mear	numbe	r of days	with pr	ecipitati	o <b>n</b>					
Hawaii Hilo	1,450 6,685 4,000	13	18 8 12 25 15	16 6 9 20 15	23 12 15 26 16	26 13 19 29 20	24 18 18 29 22	24 19 14 26 22	27 17 15 26 24	24 17 14 24 22	25 18 15 26 19	24 15 15 27 18	24 10 14 26 19	24 8 13 28 19	279 161 173 312 231
Maui Kaanapali Keanea Valley Waialuku Mill	12 	14	. 8 20 9	6 18 9	6 23 7	6 26 8	4 27 6	2 27 4	2 29 4	3 28 5	4 24 5	3 25 6	5 24 8	8 25 8	57 296 79
Oahu Honolulu <sup>4</sup> Luakaha Walalua Mill	50 1, 111	14	14 17 13	11 15 10	13 19 13	13 22 11	12 24 11	13 24 10	13 23 10	13 23 11	13 24 11	14 22 12	14 23 15	16 22 15	159 258 142
Kauai Kaelia	14	14	10	7	12	7	8	9	10	10	10	10	9	10	112
Walawa	35		7	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	3	4	41

Kinau Street,
 Compiled from monthly reports of the Hawaiian section, U. S. Weather Bureau
 U. S. Weather Bureau.

TABLE 34 .- Honolulu, Oahu Island

AMERICAN STREET	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature									٠					
Mean maximum Mean minimum Mean Highest Lowest	14	82	84	82	182	{80	180	82. 2 72. 4 77. 3 87 67	0/	101	101	100	00	79. 4 69. 5 74. 4 87 56
Relative humidity	İ											ļ		
Mean, 8a	14		73 69	71 67	71 67	71 67	71 66	65 70 65 57	70	70 65	71 68	69 72 68 59	70 73 71 63	68 71 68 59
Cloudiness		-									ļ			
Mean 1	10	4.4	4. 9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.0	4.6	4. 9	4. 5	4.5
Sunshine														
Mean percentage of pos- sible	14	58	64	58	61	67	66	66	68	66	67	60	58	64
Wind														
Prevailing direction Mean velocity (miles per hour) Maximum velocity 1 Direction at maximum 1	14	ne. 8. 6 54 8.	8. 0 48		9. 2 40	8. 3 33	8. 5 30	8. 5 31	1	7.7 32	i	8. 5 39	8. 5 55	8. 4 55
Days with thunderstorm									-					
Mean number 1	. 16	1.2	0. 6	0.7	0. 2	0. 4	0. 1	0.0	0. 1	0, 1	0. 2	0.3	0. 8	4.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Compiled from monthly reports of the Hawalian section of the Climatological Service of the United States Weather Bureau, 1905–1920.

TABLE 35.—Midway Island

	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature										04.5			70.0	mm 6
Mean maximum Mean minimum Mean Highest Lowest	9	79	58. 7 64. 8 80	60. 7 66. 6 81	61. 4 67. 7 82	64. 0 71. 2 87	68. b 75. 4 89	71. 2 77. 6 90	71. 8 78. 5 91	71. 4 78. 0 90	74. 5 89	70. 8 84	66. 8 80	77. 8 65. 2 71. 5 91 46
Precipitation					1									
Mean. Maximum in 24 hours. Days with precipita- tion.	8	3. 38	1. 73	3.75	D. 00	p. 10	3. 35 3. 98 10	4.07	3. 12	0. 00	0. 00	1. 20	2.00	46. 30 6. 10 162
Wind				ĺ										
Prevailing direction	7	sw.	sw.	e.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	ne.	nw.	ne.
Mean velocity (miles per hour)		14. 9 46	17. 3 60		15. 3 60	11. 8 38	10. 8 49	13. 1 46	11. 0 36	12. 1 43	13. 5 53	14. 6 60	18. 3 1 77	14. 0 1 77
velocity	6	ne.	w.	sw.	е.	sw.	8.	s.			sw.	nw.	nw.	nw.
Days with thunderstorm						}	]							
Mean number		1.0	0.0	0.0	0. 5	0.4	0.2	. 0. 2	1.0	0. 2	1.4	0.0	0. 2	5.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dec. 23, 1920; the next highest velocity was 72 miles per hour from the northwest on Dec. 21, 1925.

#### CENTRAL POLYNESIAN SPORADES

The few widely scattered islands of this group lie south of the Hawaiian Islands on either side of the Equator. The northern islands, among which are Fanning and

Christmas Islands are also known as the America Islands.

Data are available for Fanning Island (3° 55′ N.,

159° 23′ W.), Christmas Island (1° 57′ N., 157° 28′ W.),

and Malden Island (3° 59′ S., 155° 0′ W.).

The mean annual temperature from the longer records

on Fanning and Malden is about 82°, with a difference of about 1.5° between the means for the warmest and

Maximum temperatures are much coolest months. higher on Christmas Island than on the other islands-100° or above being recorded in each month of the year.

There is a very large difference in the amount of rain received annually on the northern and southern islands— 118 and 26 inches, respectively. The characteristic feature of rainfall in this region is the extreme variation in the amounts received annually; the values in Table 37 are chosen to represent this.

Table 36.—Temperature and precipitation data, Central Polynesian Sporades

														<del></del>
Station	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
**			<del></del> -		Mean	n max	imun	tem	pera	ture			İ	
Fanning I Malden I	10 7	86. 5 89. 2	86. 3 89. 6	86. 7 89. 8	86. 5 89. 6	87. 0 90. 0	87. 6 90. 7	87. 9 90. 3	88. 5 90. 1	88. 5 90. 3	88. 9 90. 0	89. 9 90. 0	87. 5 89. 4	87. 6 89. 9
					Mea	n min	imun	ı tem	pera	ture				
Fanning I Malden I	10 7	77. 0 73. 8	77. 0 73. 8	77. 0 74. 3		77. 0 74. 8	77. 0 75. 6	76. 9 75. 4	77. 0 75. 2	76. 4 74. 5	76. 8 73. 8	77. 4 73. 4	76. 7 73. 8	76. 9 74. 4
							n tem	-						
Fanning I Malden I	10 7	81. 8 81. 5	81. 6 81. 7	81. 8 82. 0	81. 8 82. 0	82. 0 82. 4	82. 3 83. 2	82. 4 82. 8	82. 8   82. 6	82. 4 82. 4	82. 8 81. 9	83. 6 81. 7	82. 1 81. 6	82. 3 82. 2
					1	Highe	st ten	apera	ture					
Fanning I Christmas I Malden I	8 2 7	95 102 95	102	95 104 97	94 106 95	104	106	104	104	106	100	102	97 100 95	100 106 97
						Lowe	st ter	npera	ature					
Fanning I Christmas I Malden I	8 2 7	71 72 65	73	72 72 70	73	73	75	7		75	72	73	69 73 70	69 72 65
				:	Mean	prec	ipitat	ion (	in in	ches)				
Fanning I Christmas I I Malden I	13 3 27	I & 02	15 25	เรกก	1 4 RE	1 5 55	11, 49 1, 85 1, 79	126	X: L. 12	sii. Un	IIU. DE	I U. 32	4.4	
				Mean	n nun	iber o	f day	s wit	h pre	cipit	ation	ı		
Fanning I Christmas I <sup>1</sup> Malden I	. 8 3 17	27	12 23	11 25	18 29	18 18	(2)	(2)	5 1 (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	16 29	
					Pr	evaili	ng wi	nd d	lirect	ion				
Fanning I Christmas I	- 2	se e							s. se				Se.	

Table 37 .- Annual precipitation (in inches), Fanning and Malden

Year	Fanning Island	Malden Island
1905	208.77	63.34 3.94
1908	57.46 165.23 144.93 47.41	12. 68 93. 59 71. 92 16. 50

## ELLICE ISLANDS

The Ellice Islands, the most western of the Polynesian groups, lie just to the southeast of the Gilbert Islands, which they closely resemble in formation, being low coralline islets and atolls.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the period June, 1916, to September, 1919. In marked contrast to this annual mean (37.36 inches) are the totals: 1903, 74.41 inches; 1904, 45.77 inches; and January-October, 1905, 298.11 inches. Monthly values are not available for the last series.

<sup>2</sup> Included in the December value.

References to source of data: Fanning Island, Meteorologische Zeitschrift, 1913, p. 395; Reseau Mondial, 1910–1918; Christmas Island, Meteorological Office Circular No. 44, Air Ministry, Great Britain; Results of Rainfall Observations made in Queensland, Appendix I, Commonwealth Bureau of Meteorology, 1914; Malden Island; Results of Rainfall Observations made in Queensland, Appendix I; Réseau Mondial, 1910–1918

On the northern islands the mean annual precipitation is about the same as for the Gilbert Islands, 80 to 100 inches, while on the southern islands there is an increase to 120–130 inches. The season of heaviest rainfall begins in November and ends in March.

The data in Table 38 are compiled from records furnished by the United States Hydrographic Office.

Table 38.—Mean monthly and annual precipitation, Ellice Islands, 1922-1925

				•		V . I E	,,,,					- 1		
	rd, years	2647						14. 1 2. 1					el agra	
Stations	gth of record,	ıary	February	ਜ਼ੁ				1.37	18t	September	ber	November	December	usl
·	Length	January	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	October	Non	Dece	Annus
Nanumes I Niutao I Fanafuti I Nukulaelae I	4 4	12. 14 13. 80 14. 04 10. 86	7.44 10.02	12. 51 13. 29 17. 26 20. 29	6. 72 9. 28	7, 16 9, 21	6.65 8.11	11. 43 8. 72	3.36 7.44	3. 88 7. 82	4.71 7.04	9. 87 9. 50	9. 12 18. 84	81. 79 97. 43 127. 28 120. 14

#### MARQUESAS ISLANDS

The only records for this region are those given in the Meteorologische Zeitschrift, 1923, page 145, for the following stations on the islands of Nukuhiva and Fatuiva respectively: Taiohae (9° 0′ S., 140° 0′ W.) and Oomoa 10° 30′ S., 138° 30′ W.).

Table 39.—Mean monthly and annual precipitation, Marquesas Islands

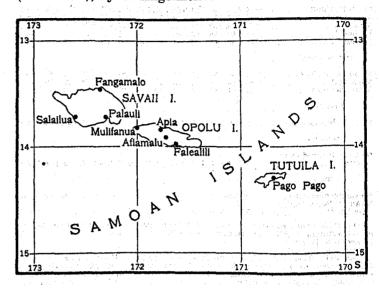
Territoria Territoria	, years			,			egelî							
Stations	Length of record,	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Nukuhisa I.		-				_					_		5. 28	
Fatuiva I.								8.17		18. 52				1

#### SAMOAN ISLANDS

This group, lying near latitude 14° S. and between longitudes 171° and 173° W., about 500 miles northeast of the Fiji Islands, includes three rather large and important islands—Savaii, Opolu, and Tutuila. These volcanic islands, surrounded in part by coral reefs, are considerably elevated; the highest of the extinct craters, Mau on Savaii, rises 4,000 feet above sea level.

Meteorological observations at Apia (13° 48′ S., 171° 46′ W., elevation 16 feet) on the northern coast of Opolu extend over a long period of years. The early records are given in Deutsche überseeische meteorologische Beobachtungen, Deutsche Seewarte, Hamburg; recent records in current publications of the Apia Ob-

servatory. The greater part of the data presented here is taken from the following papers: Das Klima von Samoa by Tetens and Linke, published in Abhandlungen der Königlichen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Mathematisch-Physikalische Klasse, New Series, volume 7, No. 4, 1910, and A Summary of the Meteorological Observations of the Samoa Observatory (1890–1920), by G. Angenheister.



The mean annual temperature near sea level is 79°, with but little difference between the means of the warmest and coolest months—80° in March and 77° in July. The temperature extremes for the several months are about 90° to 95° for the maximum and 60° to 70° for the minimum. Afiamalu, at an elevation of 1,970 feet, has the following temperature means: Annual, 73°; February, 75°; August, 71.°

As in other islands of the Pacific with similar topography, the amount of precipitation varies considerably with change in exposure and difference in elevation. On Opolu the mean annual rainfall is about 180 inches for the stations of Falealili on the southern coast and Afiamalu in the elevated interior, about 115 inches in the vicinity of Apia on the northern coast, and 100 inches or less in the western part of the island. The average precipitation at the coast stations of Savaii is about 150 inches and that in the interior probably greater than the the amount given for Afiamalu. Pago Pago, on Tutuila Island, has a mean annual precipitation of nearly 200 inches

On the northern coasts and in the interior the precipitation from May to October, inclusive, is much less than that for the remaining six months. At Apia these seasonal averages are, respectively, 30 inches and 82 inches; at Afiamalu, 50 inches and 131 inches. On or near the southern coasts the amounts for the abovementioned seasons are about the same. Except in the regions where rainfall is rather evenly distributed there is marked difference between the maximum in January or February and the minimum in July or August; at Afiamalu this difference is more than 22 inches.

TABLE 40.—Apia, Samoan Islands 1

	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annusl
Temperature														
Mean maximum <sup>1</sup>	20 20 29	74. 7 79. 6 91	74. 5 79. 9 92	85. 6 74. 3 80. 0 96 68	84. 9 73. 9 79. 4 93 65	192	71. 6 77. 6 90	71. 4 77. 2 89	71. 8 77. 4 90	72. 5 77. 9 92	73. 4 78. 7 91	73. 8 79. 0 93	74. 5 79. 6 91	84. 2 73. 3 78. 8 96 61
Relative humidity												]	•	
Mean 7a, 2p., 9p Mean 2p Mean, hourly 4		80	87 80 84	86 78 81	87 79 86	85 76 83	84 76 82	83 75 83	82 75 81	83 77 82	84 78 82	86 79 83	86 79 82	85 78 83
Cloudiness														
Mean 3 observations 1	20	7. 1	6.3	6. 1	5.7	4.7	4. 9	4. 5	4. 2	5. 2	5. 4	6. 1	6.7	5. 6
Sunshine														
Mean daily duration in hours 6	6	4.7	4.8	5. 4	5. 3	5.7	5. 2	6.0	6. 4	5. 9	5. 9	5. 4	4,7	5. 4
Wind							!							
Prevailing direction 4  Mean velocity miles  per hour 6	5 11	ssw. 5. 8			se. 5. 2		e. 7. 4	e. 6. 7	e. 8. 0	e. 7. 8	ene. 7. 4	ene. 5. 4	ese. 4. 4	6.3

TABLE 40.—Apia, Samoan Islands—Continued

	th of rec-	ary	February	q,					ıst	ember	ber	amber	эшрек	nnusl
tational to the second	Len	January	Febr	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Octob	Novemb	Dec	Ann
Days with thunderstorm														
Mean number 7	. 17	3, 5	2.7	3. 1	2.6	1.6	1, 2	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.3	2.8	8.7	25. 0

the trade occurs regularly as a southeast wind, while in the summer it has a direction almost east-northeast. At this period the trade blows lightly and is often interrupted by other winds, for the greater part those from the west."

4 1905–1906, 1916–1919.
4 1907, 1908, 1911–1919.
7 1891–1907.

Table 41.—Afiamalu, Samoan Islands, 1905-1907

	January	February	March	April	May .	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature  Mean maximum  Mean minimum  Mean	66. 7	66. 7	66. 0	66. 2	64.6	62. 6	63.7	62.4	63. 3	64. 6	64. 6	65. 5	81. 3 64. 7 73. 0
	95 87 95	85	96 87 96	95 87 95	93 83 94	93 82 93	94 83 93	94 81 94	92 82 93	91 82 93	85.	85	94 84 94

Table 42.—Precipitation data, Samoan Islands

Stations	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Annual
Savaii Island					111	]	Mean preci	pitation (i	n inches)					
Fangamalo PalauliSalailua	6 4 6	23. 42 13. 81 15. 67	15. 84 15. 76 12. 04	14. 49 14. 40 15. 38	17. 13 14. 09 9. 72	8. 41 11. 06 13. 02	7. 48 7. 39 7. 77	4. 40 11. 93 10. 85	5. 92 11. 63 13. 12	8. 46 11. 97 13. 00	8. 94 11. 33 11. 81	16. 00 17. 75 14. 41	18, 12 12, 52 11, 80	143. 61 153. 64 148. 59
Opolu Island		RE			-03-3	51°C								
Aflamalu Apia (Sogi) Apia (Mulinuu) Falealil Mulifanua	21	25. 13 18. 90 16. 50 15. 44 13. 59	27. 95 16. 65 15. 94 11. 50 11. 58	18. 18 14. 96 13. 15 18. 92 11. 72	20. 85 11. 26 10. 94 14. 65 6. 91	9, 28 5, 63 5, 94 14, 19 4, 21	8, 99 5, 75 5, 55 12, 80 4, 62	5. 69 2. 60 2. 80 14. 10 2. 93	7, 36 3, 78 3, 07 10, 61 2, 88	8. 98 5. 83 5, 16 19. 53 4. 52	9. 50 7. 05 5. 79 20. 74 6. 17	20, 06 11, 26 9, 13 21, 53 9, 54	18. 57 14. 80 13. 82 11. 75 11. 05	180. 54 118. 47 107. 79 185. 76 89. 72
Tutuila Island				114									· ·	
Pago Pago	22	21. 92	23. 50	19.06	17. 67	15. 27	14. 38	9. 90	7. 66	12.87	15.76	19. 33	18. 93	196. 25
Opolu Island	e ira					Maxim	um precipi	tation in 2	i hours (in	inches)				
Apia (Sogi)	20 9	3. 37 6. 57	5. 21 5. 71	3. 74 5. 59	3. 39 9. 57	4. 48 4. 80	2. 95 4. 76	1. 74 2. 09	8. 07 1. 89	8. 61 2. 68	4. 30 3. 35	3. 83 3. 27	5. 51 10. 24	8. 07 10. 24
Tutuila Island				. [			10000		3 K				81 4	3.3.2.5
Pago Pago	21	10. 20	13. 50	7.80	8. 60	20.00	16. 50	10.60	16.00	15. 90	7. 50	16. 50	13. 00	20.00
Savaii Island	Sec. 1971		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			Mean	number of	days with	precipitat	ion		4 1	" Land	ta abd
Fangamalo Palauli Salailua	6 4 6	22 16 18	19 15 18	21 16 18	21 20 17	17 16 14	14 13 12	12 14 13	11 15 13	15 16 15	19 17 15	18 17 18	20 16 19	209 191 190
Opolu Island										45.4				
Aflamalu. Apia (Sogi). Apia (Mulinuu). Falealili. Mulifanua.	5 20 17 4 13	80 25 21 14 16	27 21 19 17 14	29 23 19 16 14	25 20 18 18 18	25 15 13 16 9	20 14 11 13 8	18 12 11 12 7	18 13 11 12 7	21 15 12 14 8	23 17 15 16 12	23 20 18 14 13	25 22 20 14 13	284 217 188 176 135

<sup>1</sup> Observations at Sogi for the periods 1890-1907 and 1909-1910 and at Mulinuu for the period beginning in 1903. The stations are less than 2 miles apart.

3 1890-1907, 1909-1919.

4 1902-1906. These data relate to the immediate location. Relative to general conditions, Ergebnisse der Arbeiten des Samoa-Observatoriums, 1902-1906, by Tetens and Linke (1908,) contains the following statement: "Samoa lies in the region of the southeast trade. From ship observations W. Köppen has shown that in the southern winter

#### TONGA ISTANDS

The small islands of this group, known also as the Friendly Islands, lie south of the Samoan and southeast of the Fiji Islands. Some of these are of volcanic origin, others of coral formation. There are no considerable elevations.

Short records of rainfall for stations on the islands of Vavua and Tongatuba are the only meteorological data available for this region. Temperature conditions in these islands are probably almost identical with those at Alofi on Niue Island (19° 2′ S., 169° 55′ W. (elevation 120 feet), situated about 250 miles east of Vavua.

The temperature table for Alofi is compiled from data published in the Réseau Mondial, 1910–1918.

TABLE 43 .- Aloft, Niue Island

	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature  Mean maximum Mean minimum Highest Lowest	8 8 8 8	71. 2 79. 7 97	71. 4 80. 0 96	72. 9 80. 6 96	71. 1 78. 8 93	68. 9 76. 2 91	66. 0 73. 8 88	65. 8 73. 4 93	64. 8 73. 2	65. 3 74. 1	66. 7 75. 4	67. 6 76. 9	87. 3 70. 3 78. 8 95 57	68. 5 76. 7

TABLE 44.—Precipitation data. Tonga Islands

	Length of record, years	January		Ę	reordary	Moroh	TATORICAL	Anril		Мау		June		July	Anomst	Armin Marin	September		October	November		December		Annusi	
Varua I							M	681	n p	rec	ir	ita	tic	in (	in	in	ches	ì							
Neafu Vaimalo		10. 12.			36 08	10. 8.	06 92	8. 6.	97 86	6. i	34 35	4. 7 3. 8	0 3 5 2	. 02 2. 80	2. 3.	80 93	4. 85 5. 74	5.	13 70	в. 8 9. (	33	9. 4 5. 8	15 57	81. 2 78. (	25 06
Tongatuba I	4	11.	09	14.	. 78	10.	82	10.	32	8. :	29	8. 1	8 2	2. 18	3.	52	5. 96	5.	63	3. 8	54	4. :	24	88. !	55
Niue I																									
Alofi	12	10.	28	10.	86					•				•			5. 08 ereci					9. 7	78	79. (	36
Neafu	7		16	3	17		17		16		13	1	1	9		8	10		11	1	11	1	15	14	54
Tongatuba I  Nukalofa	4		10		11		8		11		9		9	8		6	8	j	5		7	1	0		97
Nive I	11		17		16		21	Pro .	15		12	1	9	8	3 .	9	11	1	9		9	1	18	14	19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Compiled from the following sources: Meteorologische Zeitschrift, 1891, p. 141 and 1913, p. 395; Meteorologische Beobachtungen in der Südsee, Nachrichten der Könfglichen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, mathem-physik. Klasse, 1911; Results of Rainfall Observations made in Queensland, Commonwealth Bureau of Meteorology, 1914; and Réseau Mondial, 1913-1918.

#### COOK ISLANDS

This group is situated near 160° west longitude, just north of the Tropic of Capricorn, about 1,000 miles east of the Tonga Islands. The description of the latter holds very well here, but Rarotanga, the principal island, is very hilly, with a volcano rising to the elevation of 2,700 feet.

At Avarua, Rarotanga (21° 12′ S., 159° 47′ W., elevation 20 feet), temperature means are as follows: Annual, 74°; January-March, 78°; July-August, 70°. The extreme temperatures recorded are 92° and 51°. The mean amount of rainfall received annually is about the same in all parts of the region—80 to 85 inches; in January-March monthly totals average about 11 inches, in June-August about 4 inches.

TABLE 45 .- Avarua, Rarotanga, Cook Islands

	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature  Mean maximum Mean minimum Mean Highest Lowest	14	73. 0 78. 0 92	73. 6 78. 4	73. 0 78. 0 88	71, 1 76, 2 87	68. 0 73. 4	65. 8 71. 2 82	64. 6 70. 2 82	64. 8 70. 0 84	65.7 $71.2$	67. 3 72. 6 85	69. 1 74. 4 87	76. 6 91	79. 4 69. 0 74. 2 92 51
Relative humidity Mean, 7a., 2p., 9p Mean, 2p	2 2	86 78	86 78	83 72	82 74	84 76	82 72	80 68	78 70	84 77	76 68	82 74	- 86 81	84 76

Compiled from data published in Deutsche überseelsche meteorologische Beobachtungen, Deutsche Seewarte, 1900-1909, and later data in the Réseau Mondial.

TABLE 46.—Precipitation data, Cook Islands

	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
		100		M	ean p	orecij	pitat	ion (	in in	ches	) 1			
Aitutaki I Mangaia I Rarotanga I	6 6 20	10.28	12. 76 12. 77 10. 85	12. 24	5. 96	5. 62	3.94	4.39	3, 38	5. 94	5, 60	8.02	7.07	85, 21
				Mea	n nu	mbei	of d	ays	with	prec	ipita	tion		
Rarotanga I	16	19	19	21	18	16	14	13	15	13	13	15	16	192

<sup>1</sup> Compiled from the following sources: Results of Rainfall Observations made in Queensland, Appendix I, Commonwealth Bureau of Meteorology, 1914; New Zealand Gazette; Reseau Mondial.

#### SOCIETY ISLANDS

Rugged, forested mountains with peaks rising to elevations of 2,000 to 7,300 feet give unsurpassed beauty to some of the islands of this group. They are for the greater part of volcanic origin and are surrounded by coral reef.

The only available information relative to meteorological conditions in this area is that given in the Annales du Bureau Central Météorologique de France for Papeiti (17° 32′ S., 149° 34′ W., elevation 20 feet) on the island of Tahiti.

TABLE 47.—Papeiti, Society Islands

	Length of rec- ord, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature				-										÷
Mean maximum Mean minimum Mean Highest Lowest	15 15 8	71. 6 80. 2 92	72. 0 80. 4 92	72. 1 80. 4 92	71. 6 80. 2 93	69. 8 78. 4	86. 2 68. 5 77. 4 89 64	67. 1 76. 3 89	67. 6 76. 6 88	69. 1 77. 8	69. 8 78. 4 90	70. 5 79. 2 91	71. 2	70.1
Relative humidity								120						
Mean, 8a Mean, 4p	9	82 77	82 77	84 78	85 78	84 78	85 79	83 77	83 78	81 76	79 76	80 77	81 78	82 77
Cloudiness														1000
Mean, 2 observations	9	6.0	5.6	5, 0	4.8	5.4	5. 1	4.4	5.0	4.2	4.8	5.1	6.1	5.1
Precipitation			100							ľ				1
Mean 1 Mean number of rainy days	35 14	-				22	- 11		1. <b>6</b> 3 7	2. 29 7	3. 52 - 8		8. 01 15	55. 52 125

i From means for the periods 1846-1868 and 1879 given by Alexander Supan in Die Verteilung des Niederschiags auf der festen Erdoberfläche, Ergänzungheit, No. 124, zu Petermanns Mitteilungen and the records appearing in Annales du Bureau Central Météorologique de France, 1892-1909.

The Low Archipelago occupies a very large area to the east and southeast of the Society Islands dotted with atoll formations, among which are scattered a few volcanic islands, the largest of which, Mangareva, has a

length of only 4 miles.

Data are available for only two of the islands: Makatea (15° 47′ S., 148° 14′ W. (elevation 154 feet) in the extreme northwest, and Mangareva (23° 15′ S., 134°

45' W.), in the extreme southeast.

From Makatea to Mangareva the change in mean annual temperature is 4° (80° to 76°). In the warm season the northern station has a mean temperature only slightly higher than that of the southern station; in the cool season, however, there is considerable difference, the July means, for example, being 78° at the former and 71° at the latter station.

The mean annual rainfall at Makatea is about 60 inches; the monthly means range from 9 inches in February to 3 inches in July and October. The short series of observations at Mangareva indicates heavier precipitation in the contemporary of the archipalage.

tation in the eastern part of the archipelago.

Table 48.—Makatea, Low Archipelago

	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Temperature														
Mean maximum Mean minimum Mean Highest Lowest	6	74. 7 81. 9 94	73. 8 80. 9 94	74. 5 81. 6 93	73. 8 80. 6	72. 9 79. 6	72. 3 78. 5 90	71. 4 77. 6 89	71. 4 77. 6	71. 4 78. 2 90	73. 2 79. 8 93	73. 8 81. 0	88. 7 73. 9 81. 3 94 68	86. 6 73. 1 79. 9 95 60
Relative humidity  Mean, 6a., noon, 6p  Mean, noon  Cloudiness	4	79 70	81 73	81 72	83 75	79 70	79 70	77 68	78 69	76 67	76 66	77 68	80 70	79 70
Mean, 8 observations	4	5.0	6.0	5. 1	5. 7	4.6	4.4	4.3	5. 1	4. 3	4.8	5.0	5. 2	5.0
Precipitation							,							
Mean number of rainy days	6	6. 72 16	8. 84 18		7. 13 17				4. 29 16	1			1	62. 11 175

Compiled from Annales du Bureau Central Météorologique de France, 1910-1913, and Réseau Mondial 1916-1918.

Table 49.—Mangareva, Low Archipelago

	Length of record, years	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annusl
Temperature														
Mean maximum Mean minimum Mean Highest Lowest	2 2 2 2	72. 1	72. 3 80. 6 97	71. 6 79. 5 93	70. 9 78. 6 90	69. 8 75. 8 88	66. 0 72. 4 82	64. 9 71. 3 83	65. 8 72. 1	80. 2 64. 8 72. 5 86 56	68. 0 74. 5 87	76. 2 89	72. 3 78. 5 90	83. 0 69. 0 76. 0 97 56
Relative humidity		-			Ì									
Mean, 7a., noon, 8p Mean, noon	2 2	85 72	84 72	85 74	85 74	83 74	85 76	85 76	84 76	84 75	84 76	82 73	84 76	84 74
Precipitation	١,													
Mean number of rainy days		ĺ		1	1		-	1		1		ł		87. 26 229

Compiled from Annales du Bureau Central Météorologique de France, 1902-1904.

#### EASTER ISLAND

As in the case of the Bonin Islands off the coast of Japan, reference will be given to sources of data for Easter Island (27° 10′ S., 109° 26′ W.). Records for two years are published in the Anuario Meteorologico de Chile, 1912, 1913. Annual amounts of precipitation for the years 1901–1906 are given in Instituto Meteorologico y Geofisico de Chile, Publicacion 20.

# MONTHLY AND ANNUAL RECORDS OF PRECIPITATION FOR SELECTED STATIONS

Table 50 gives monthly and annual records of precipitation at stations with long series of observations. These data are presented mainly to set forth in detail the marked variability in amount of precipitation in all regions of Oceania. The principal features shown in the footings of the individual tables are summarized in Table 5.

Table 50.—Precipitation—Monthly and annual totals, means, and extremes (in inches)

#### MEETH, YAP, CAROLINE ISLANDS

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
1903 1004 1905 1906 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1916 1918 1918 1919 1919 1919 1919 1919	15. 21 2. 25 8. 64 2. 56 5. 69 13. 4'; 5. 75 6. 77 1. 79 12. 59 1. 47 2. 19 3. 15 13. 89 8. 72 10. 33 2. 50 9. 24 6. 35	17. 09 22. 61 1. 45 5. 08 4. 61 9. 32 13. 29 2. 37 1. 84 5. 04 12. 44 12. 44 12. 59 3. 32 9. 05 0. 70 17. 56 4. 22 9. 50 7. 29	13. 93 1. 42 13. 26 2. 64 10. 53 9. 11 5. 91 13. 18 1. 05 1. 89 3. 71 2. 89 12. 00 6. 82 4. 11 2. 44 3. 73 6. 03	5. 80 5. 32 5. 69 12. 76 2. 52 3. 35 6. 98 4. 29 8. 04 6. 63 3. 12 8. 96 2. 79 7. 67 2. 76 12. 69 2. 44 2. 79	9. 39 12. 30 6. 15 12. 41 7. 44 13. 73 9. 22 9. 76 34. 62 9. 53 9. 02 4. 21 5. 28 11. 88 13. 19 12. 25 3. 68 7. 77 8. 56	7. 47 9. 17 11. 21 12. 16 17. 36 8. 48 17. 92 12. 43 	12. 12 18. 40 15. 46 4. 43 19. 53 12. 18 10. 82 9. 93 -7. 39 45. 76 16. 45 10. 91 12. 09 9. 46 13. 87 19. 56 16. 73 31. 14	17. 94 19. 43 11. 06 16. 92 17. 48 11. 04 30. 54 20. 95 14. 07 15. 40 17. 41 10. 62 18. 83 9. 76 9. 02 17. 87 19. 06 11. 83	6. 74 15. 45 13. 57 28. 19 13. 23 14. 69 15. 80 12. 27 14. 95 10. 27 12. 92 14. 50 8. 09 5. 85 17. 66 17. 55 10. 44 8. 11	25. 20 4. 02 22. 28 10. 07 12. 52 8. 18 4. 02 10. 46 	11. 05 4. 20 18. 98 7. 28 6. 89 11. 79 8. 25 8. 87 13. 17 10. 13 2. 96 12. 74 1. 21 4. 39 8. 45 11. 72 7. 70 10. 12 8. 89	7. 88 3. 88 16. 21 2. 48 9. 06 11. 90 10. 15 7. 59 4. 70 6. 93 5. 09 2. 97 14. 45 6. 38 9. 39 6. 84 19. 76	143, 92 125, 73 133, 68 115, 84 113, 17 136, 62 
Greatest Least	1.47	0.70	1.01	0. 98	2. 11	3.44	4.43	8. 95	5.85	25. 20 4. 02	1. 21	16. 21 2. 48	152. 02 72. 92

#### UJELANG ISLAND, MARSHALL ISLANDS

								1	1		1		
1894											6.41 5.49		
1896		1.10 0.73									7. 98 3. 04		
1897 1898	0.92	0.83	0.80	5.67	9.43	3, 24	2, 94	3.44	7, 10	10.28	10.49	5.23	60.37
1900	1.04 2.68	0.46 3.98	1.80	2.68	0.89	7. 18	3.49	3.72	8.43	6. 58	12. 15	8. 16	53, 27
1902	0.72	2.20	10.59	5.16	7.36								84.46 81.52
1903	2.02	0.29	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.55	10.04	11.64	10.15	12.02	24, 26	5.22	86. 53
1906	4.20	3.65	2.89	9. 94	14.30	8.05	5.70	12, 50	13.71	8.89	14.01	6.30	63. 27 104. 14
1908													90. 29 71. 79
1910	3.66	2, 07	4.12	4.56	4.54	5.35	7.48	7. 91	7.44	13.07	9.88	5.68	75.76 114.83
1911	1.19	0.62	1.02	0.59	0.77	2.48	4.93	4.29	8, 18	10.65	8.10	8.50	51. 32
1913									1 .			1	
Mean Greatest	2.12 7.31	1.78	2.62 10.59	5. 25	6.63	7.14	8.36	8.46	16, 29	10.38	9. 55 24. 26	4.85 8.50	77.43
Least	0.70	0. 29	0.37	0. 59	0. 77	0.80	2. 94	3.44	6. 08	5. 60	3.04	1.94	51.32
					1		1	1	1	1	<u></u>	1	1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incomplete. March-May, 1905, total, 7.34 inches.

Table 50.—Precipitation—Monthly and annual totals, means, and extremes (in inches)—Continued

Year	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
1893	10. 91 11. 94 6. 76 3. 70 0. 69 4. 45 5. 04 9. 50 17. 01 18. 79 11. 91 16. 53 9. 00 8. 64 18. 79	0. 17 12. 55 7. 82 11. 75 1. 02 29. 65 5. 11 14. 59 0. 81 15. 69 10. 03 10. 16 26. 91 8. 62 11. 06 29. 65 0. 17	5. 26 7. 06 5. 58 0. 42 0. 04 11. 08 3. 89 0. 94 5. 26 6. 93 1. 68 6. 46 21. 38	0. 26 5. 39 2. 96 2. 27 0. 71 13. 86 6. 93 0. 09 15. 49 2. 19 0. 80 13. 65 17. 43 0. 13	3. 72 7. 30 3. 34 0. 55 1. 97 14. 35 15. 23 6. 68 4. 90 1. 92 4. 46 6. 55 13. 61 0. 94 5. 73 15. 23	2. 12 4. 02 0. 93 11. 26 9. 17 10. 37 0. 46 2. 11 9. 74 3. 25 1. 61 5. 34 6. 50 1. 07 4. 98 11. 26	4. 97 1. 75 7. 36 4. 35 1. 63 9. 90 17. 09 1. 74 3. 15 17. 73 4. 08 2. 34 6. 74 17. 73	1. 86 8. 49 0. 74 3. 35 12. 09 14. 29 2. 85 7. 09 1. 42 12. 50 7. 41 1. 34 6. 85 3. 59 9. 01 6. 08 14. 29	9. 97 1. 34 0. 65 4. 11 3. 74 1. 99 16. 45 0. 93 11. 59 7. 54 0. 72 21. 59 6. 31 8. 89 0. 51 21. 59	3. 78 13. 42 4. 25 0. 77 5. 12 4. 21 0. 16 4. 07 0. 03 4. 10 14. 32 1. 39 2. 76 11. 28 13. 76 10. 31 5. 27 14. 32	1. 12 8. 80 6. 18 6. 21 10. 55 13. 05 1. 04 15. 98 2. 35 16. 31 6. 38 7. 89 6. 78 16. 31	2. 67 12. 06 22. 42 0. 83 2. 40 16. 18 10. 32 7. 21 11. 77 3. 39 10. 68 18. 82 2. 16 13. 50 28. 75 9. 91 10. 48 28. 75	21. 40 115. 29 

# RANIOLA, NEW BRITAIN, BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO

	1		·			_	1	-7							<del></del>				
1891	13.	74	10.	63	20.	24	10. 3	31	4. 6	88	5, 98	4	57	13, 42	13, 86	7, 36	3, 19	25, 35	133. 33
1892	22.	52	11.	93	12.	24	9.3	33	6. 9	27	3, 78								106, 37
1893	2.	99	l		l		12.0	)5	2.8	30	0. 32				1.38				
1894	2.	98	6.	95	7.	50	5.6	37	2. (										65. 63
1895	10.	71	13.	$^{27}$	9.	37	4.7	16	4. (	58	2. 28	4	96	2. 83	7. 13	1, 81	6. 22	14. 21	82. 23
1896	4.	88	6.	89	16.	93	1.0	180	5. (	59	4. 37	5	43	12.60	11. 77	5, 63	1. 73	13, 66	90. 54
1897	21.	18	11.	89	13.	66	9.7	6	3. 1	19	1. 73				3.58	7. 56	7.60	4. 76	
1899	5.	71	4.	33	3,	66	6.6	35	6. 8	39	2.87	20	51	5. 51	3.50	7. 01	7, 09	16. 73	90.46
1900	3.	03	6.	<b>2</b> 6	14.	<b>4</b> 9	7. 5	<b>2</b>	7. (						4.41				72.76
1901	17.	64	11.	81	13.	90	8.0	)3	9. 2		4. 02				9. 17				104. 53
1902	8.	86	8.								10.08								83. 22
1903	8.	11	5.				9. 2												70. 79
1904	14.	29	7.	95	10.	79	5.0	18	5. 8	39	9.80	5.	43	3. 23	8.58		5. 55		
1905	4.	17	9.	57	3.	$^{23}$	10.8	37	5. 3	35	8. 35	12	56	4.41	1. 22	2, 20	5. 75	13. 74	81. 42
1906	∤ 8.	94	5.	39	12.	68	6. 2	26	7.8	33		3	31	9. 17	2, 56	3, 07	7. 72	2, 48	
1907	6.	02												6. 77					73. 14
1908	16.	06	13.	82	21.	97	8.0	)3			3, 31	3.	66	12, 32	5.83	3.46	5. 20	8.70	109.45
1909	10.	24	7.	52	13.	07	5.8	37	2. 6			2	56	1.38	1.30	6, 42	7.09	4.96	66.04
1910	4.	17	2.	05	3.	03	9. 1	7	2. 3	36	0. 12	1.	10	6. 97	1.65	2. 28	5. 94	3. 35	42. 19
	ĺ							-1		ı		ł			1			i i	ì
Mean	9.	80	8.	16	11.	56	7. 2	4	5. (	)3	4.30	5.	76	6, 04	5. 27	4.50	6. 13	10. 26	84. 05
Greatest	22.	52	13.	82	21.	97	12.0	)5	9. 2	29	10.08	20	51	33. 66	13.86	8, 42	10.63	25, 35	133. 33
Least	2.	98	2.	05	3.	03	0.3	9	1. 8	)3	0. 12	1.	10	0.39	1. 10	1.81	1.73	2. 48	42, 19
										j					1				ļ

Note: Data for Raniola are incomplete for March and July, 1907.

# TULAGI, FLORIDA, SOLOMON ISLANDS

	ī	_			ī				1		1		1		1	-	_				ī		ī		1	
1898	9.	51	28.	55	27.	89	6.	67	4.	19	4.	88	4.	88	9.	Ω4	10.	53	10.	23	21.	14	8.	97	147.	34
1899	14.	27	12.	04	17.	47	20	48	S.	85	1 î	26	24	27	8	33	10	ãž	11	21	7	80	10	03	156.	02
1900	12.	20	3.	08	13.	48	2	29	5	83	3	20	3	24	3	ni	5	41	Q.	12	10	62	10	83	82	32
1901	10.	93	12.	46	10.	83	8	75	17	50	10	89	5	53	13	24	10	35	15	80	7	97	11	91	133	85
1902	18.	31	27.	76	22.	39	š.	53	4	55	7	85	Q.	02	14	70	B.	25	6	65	8	83	â	86	142	70
1903	3.	96	14.	12	10.	73	5.	68	ã	84	7	ãã	7	70	14	28	10	03	10	39	ıň	βÑ	18	78	116.	26
1904	14.	78	17.	61	23.	49	6.	75	10	81	2	12	4	32	8	ดัก	5	63	7	ni	3	35	6	OO	110	68
1905	5.	62	21.	20	4.	62	Ŏ.	50	Ĩ.	57	4	72	2	4Ã	2	04	5	74	5.	82	7	15	10	14	72	49
1906	ğ.	09	7.	83	18.	33	11.	53	5	30	5	04	7	m	5	80	5	ġά	g.	47	R	22	A.	93	95.	66
1907	16.	72	8.	81	12.	67	3.	71	9.	72	3.	92	9	71	1 3	34	5.	18	7.	41	1ŏ.	73	15.	41	107.	33
1908																										
1909	13.	33	14.	06	37.	47	9.	97	4.	65	7.	89	5	ÕÃ	4	72	4.	48	7.	54	7.	96	13.	78	131.	81
1910	21.	70	16.	90	17.	55	13.	42	8.	95	4.	56	3.	32	9.	04	7.	81	4.	95	8.	73	18.	38	135.	31
1911	g.	18	33.	31	12.	50	5.	59	12.	22	6.	07	4	80	7.	39	13.	63	7.	59	2	26	2.	14	116.	68
1912	14.	03	6.	27	9.	36	6.	81	6.	24	7.	88	4.	14	ĺ 7.	08	5.	53	10.	59	8.	13	4.	30	90.	36
1913	17	48	5.	28	13.	94	8.	23	7.	87	B.	93	7	28	5.	63	7.	56	4.	76	2	01	2	95	89.	92
1914	6.	97	23.	īĭ	7.	52	3.	54	2.	16	2.	05	2	56	ă.	24	4.	21	3.	82	١ī.	14	4.	80	62.	12
1915	10	78	11.	65	3.	19	2.	48	1.	06	2	56	ī.	78	8.	06	4.	83	3.	98	5.	47	9.	64	62.	98
1916	24	61	19.	84	16.	06	17.	87	14.	80	8.	15	Õ.	75	ğ.	17	14.	61	5.	71	13.	90	16.	61	162.	08
1917	15	ns.	14.	96	41.	93	15.	39	10.	20	5.	87	1.	89	6.	10	3.	82	10.	83	11.	93	9.	33	147.	33
1918	12	20	16.	54	16.	10	9.	61	10.	43	4.	13	10.	12	2	36	12.	16	9.	49	8.	35	8.	31	120.	40
								- 1	Į.		1	i			ŀ	1					l				1	
Mean	13.	44	16.	18	16.	45	8.	24	7.	50	5.	66	6.	26	6.	86	7.	74	7.	91	8.	48	10.	85	115.	37
Greatest	24	ด์เ	33.	31	41.	93	20.	48	17.	59	11.	07	24.	27	14.	70	14.	61	15.	60	21.	14	19.	03	162.	08
Least	3	ΩŘ	3.	09	4.	62	0.	50	1.	57	1.	26	0.	75	0.	24	3.	82	3.	82	1.	14	2.	14	62.	12
20000	۳.	"	٠.	"	•	-	٠.	-					-		١		٦.							-		
									_	_				_					_					-		

# NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA

			7				
1885	1, 76 6, 5	5, 80 3, 44	5. 12	2. 64 0.	51 0.59	0.41 1.80	0. 42 1. 34 30. 37
1886	2, 42 10, 4		3 2,78	3. 24 3.	73 0.44	2. 49 1. 48	6. 98 7. 32 52. 46
1887	1.94 1.3	5 5 15 8.78	3 2.05	4. 93 1.	47 1.75	1. 93 0. 02	0. 18 0. 62 30. 17
1888	5 08 1 3	0 2 00 7 10	8 1.68	0. 75 0.	62 0.72	1. 92 0. 42	0. 31 0. 17 22. 20
1889	5 58 1 5	4 91 1.6	4.76	2, 70 4.	77 4.78	1.83 4.18	1. 28 10. 02 47. 99
1890	0 25 3 1	12 60 7 69	5. 80	2. 80 6.	03 3, 52	1. 03 5. 07	1. 75 0. 23 58. 89
1891	0.25 10 0	0 41 11 40	4 51	4. 41 9.	91 4.98	8.80 2.15	0. 16 2. 32 63. 41
1892	0. 20 10. 0.	0. 21	1 2.02	1. 61		4. 26 1. 56	2. 48
	4 75 7 0	18. 06 2. 58	4 94	4 15 7			2, 89 5, 52 75, 77
1893	0 16 9 5	9. 38 3. 40	10 67	4 30 2	20 3 52	5 56 2 43	1. 11 0. 09 54. 48
1894			0, 52	1 00 1	08 1.06	0.00	0. 58 0. 72
1895	1. 89 10. 2		14.02	5. 78 2.	00 1.00	2 27	2. 10 1. 85
1896	0.74 5.9	4. 7		9 17 1	80 2 01		2. 17
1007							

Table 50.—Precipitation—Monthly and annual totals, means, and extremes (in inches)—Continued

#### NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA-Continued

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1903 1904 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1911 1912 1912 1913 1914	4. 19 1. 72 1. 22 5. 44 0. 92 3. 40 2. 29 0. 36 3. 77 0. 72 5. 35 7. 20 1. 83 6. 95 7. 85	6. 58 2. 77 1. 58 2. 03 15. 16 8. 15 1. 85 4. 38 4. 05 3. 84 7. 85 4. 34 2. 39	2. 50 2. 04 12. 37 4. 63 1. 71 8. 24 2. 86 5. 30 1. 33 2. 46 7. 76 14. 29	2. 06 4. 48 1. 76 7. 59 1. 17 5. 51 1. 64 0. 85 5. 40 4. 94 3. 10 4. 89 4. 89 6. 05 2. 52	0. 86 5. 42 5. 81 8. 18 3. 64	4. 39 6. 62 1. 82 2. 37 3. 99 5. 11 2. 83 1. 97 3. 76 14. 70 2. 17 7. 24 0. 88 1. 37 1. 32	2. 48 3. 42 1. 24 3. 34 0. 54 2. 27 3. 08 2. 83 2. 34 4. 74 4. 64 2. 23 8. 23	5. 56 3. 74 1. 01 1. 17 1. 24 4. 06 1. 35 0. 96 2. 13 2. 40 3. 25 2. 68 5. 77 3. 49 5. 33	2. 08 0. 39 1. 30 0. 61 1. 16 0. 73 1. 21 0. 71 0. 49 0. 15 4. 80 T. 0. 72 0. 81 3. 94	0. 78 1. 13 1. 30 2. 53 1. 19 1. 72 0. 35 2. 33 1. 98 0. 26 1. 94 1. 32 1. 74 1. 38 1. 41 1. 22 0. 59	1. 29 1. 56 0. 75 0. 56 1. 85 1. 13 0. 78 2. 46 0. 39 8. 63 0. 74 6. 98 0. 18 1. 68 0. 57	0. 07 0. 46 0. 47 0. 00 4. 13	53. 63 37. 97 34. 64 31. 00 29. 85 23. 95 54. 08 19. 64 24. 55 27. 20 48. 67 43. 20 35. 48 44. 82 39. 57 43. 14
Mean 3 Greatest 3 Least 3	3, 79 11, 12 0, 23	16, 30	18.06	5. 13 13. 58 0. 55	4. 50 11. 73 0. 48	14.70	3, 69 13, 08 0, 57	11.43	2. 46 10. 55 0. 00	6. 20	19.06	10.02	43, 52 75, 77 19, 65

## SUVA, VITI LEVU, FIJI ISLANDS

	-		-		-																		-		
1886		27		76	17	06		96		40	2.	0.5		53	_			00	5. 3		0 61		00	Oz	07
1887	8	58	4	05	18	90	10.	40	ž,		4.			47	3.	00	1 %	00	8.4	9	ช. บ. ว. 71	15	02	05.	01
1888	6	51	10	16	13	AS	20.	10	6.	10	1.7	40	٥.	06	3.	49	<u>z</u> .	00	13. 5	2	3. 11	10.	90	110	81
1889	17	07	0.	21	10.	30	19	RE	ö.	07	1.4	71	υ.	86	١ :	40	1.	02	4. 0	410	0. U	2.	25	114.	00
1890	21	ີດວ	8	00	20.	07	12.	15	10	41	0.	10	7.	00	2.	94	1,2.	บช	4. 1	2 4	E 00	16	00	110.	10
1891	21	ດວ	5.	47	10.	25	17	10	10.	41	10.	61		70	1 :	04	10.	33	6. 7 9. 1	9	1 0	110.	100	TIA.	10
1892	11	62	1 6.	10	15	54	12.	40	1.	15	Į.,	92		42	4.	24	3.	94	9. 1	4	2.01	10	00	114	02
1893	10	70	١ <u>٠</u> .	70	1.0.	00	10.	70	, t	10	1	74			4.	01	8.	02	20.0	Ž	4. 70	10.	20	114.	00
1894	14	97	5.	91	6.	18	10.	64	0.	00	ļ \$.	85							18. 8						
1895	5	01	11	60	10.	40	200	04	14.	100	0.	31		"	13.	71	1.	90	12. 1	3 1	7 14	1 6	40	111.	80
1896	8	77	14.	OU	12.	24	۳۷.	40	14.	10				-57	] š.	31	7.	58	3. 7	힐	7. 10	17.	or		
1897	0.	07	6	00	1 2.	40	10.	65	3.	10		11	7.	04	1.	00	8.	57	10. 5		J. 10	11.	ZQ	19.	07
1899	6	40	10.	00	١.	10	10.	00	20	07		02	1 44.	01	3.	73	.2.	57	3. 8	Ν	4.00	110	60	130.	75
1900	14	90	12.	10	1,4	10	18.	08	122.	49		60	3.		9.				5. 1	U	0. 11	10.	70	190	40
1901	14	00	12.	79	14.	99	ļ <u>0</u> .	04	12.	40	١.	80			12.	40	Ų.	99	3. 7	y	9,00	0.	04	89. 119.	07
1000	14.	91	12.	23	20.	28	.9.	07	10.	31	ļ .	01		75	0.	19	<u>5</u> .	35	5. 5	9	O. 11	1 4.	47	119.	01
1902	4.	-90	12%	39	20.	33	11.	26	IZ.	03	3.	36	3.	80	8.	91	1 %	40	4.7	2	0. 10	0.	70	102,	90
1903	10.	03	14.	10	23.	ŬΙ	13.	49	Z.	64	1.	40	Z.	40	<u>2</u> .	ρŢ	6.	40	6. 7	011	0. 02	1.5	10	100	DA.
1904	14.	80	10.	10	12.	10	10.	70	10.	30	13.		7.	22	7.	96	4.	90	10.	7	0. 01	10.	24	120.	39
1905	13.	99	4.	88	12.	64	<u>. 4</u> .	84	6.	43	<u>2</u> .	69	4.	69	5.	11	Ų.	11	2. 6	<u>//</u>	0. 00	10.	04	100	03
1906	14.	. Te	5,	11	23.	56	17.	15	11.	81	7.	91	4.	18	37.	33	9.	77	4. 8	ŇΙ	1. 15	22.	00	109.	02
1908												32	6,	71	9.	31	] ä.	55	4. 9	Z,	0. 20	10.	00	104.	87
1909	11.	64	15.	32	11.	77	7.	46	8.	33		13		63	4.	96	4.	26	9. 1	7 2	1. 79	12.	80	112.	91
1910	0.	. 92	11,	67	12.	04	3.	87	14.	12		89	ŏ.	13	ஜ.	90	12.	81	19. 3	3 1	Z. 60	9.	09	100	00
1911	18.	82	11.	33	19.	14	5.	26	10.	39		81	0.	U	16.	18	Z.	02	3. 7	2 2	4. 4.J	0.	04	122.	20
1912	16.	. 32	8.	93	12.	27	4.	71	18.	99	4.	00	1.	(0	0.	UZ	p.	US	3. 4		0. 10	120.	20	110.	42
1913	10.	. 73	5.	99	25.	21	8.	64	5.	39	Z.	41	18.	49	3.	81	8.	40	11. 1	Z	0.09	10.	32	122.	00
1914	6.	. 73	13.	50	12.	39	20.	67	ZĮ.	97	ş.	41	, Z.	24	14.	30	14.	48	7. 0	Z	0.00	10.	90	140.	25
1915	4.	80	4.	98	25.	47	3.	38	3.	82	10.	08	īά,	10	4.	68	0.	02	10. 0	4	A. 91	11.	20	150	01
1916	11.	. 17	17.	62	9.	96	21.	47	14.	21	12,	90	2.	US	20.	49	13.	63	3. 0	4 1	1. 91	13.	31	192	34
	l		1		١.,			•	10	10				20		٠,	_	00	- 0	ام	n =1	10	11	110	20
Mean !	10.	72	10.	13	14.	70	11.	28	10.	10	10.	10	10	40	8.	24	Ö.	98	7.8	U.	A. 91	12.	11	112.	38
Greatest	21.	92	18.	77	20.	39	21.	2/	44.	04	14,	90	YQ.	49	37.	03	14.	81	20. 0	U 2	O. 52	20.	93	TOR.	02
Least	2	27	4.	10	0.	10	3.	99	1.	οU	U.	03	U.	29	U.	91	U.	11	0. 0	4	U. DO	3.	40	13.	US

# MALDEN ISLAND, CENTRAL SPORADES

			0.70	0.07	^ ~	0.04	0.10				0	0.00	
1890		-:-::	0. 59	0.67	0. 28							0. 20	
1891					0.94		1.06		0.67	0. 28	0.00	0.00	7.87
1892							0. 59					0. 24	
1893	0.00			0.87	1.06	2.09	0.39	0.71	1.46	0.04	0. 12	0. 20	7. 37
1894							0. 16						
1895	0.12	0.08	1. 34	0. 91	<b>0.</b> 39	0.83	0.47	0.35	0.08	0. 16	0. 51	0. 12	5. 36
1896	0.08	0.08	4.92	3.62	5, 08	0. 28	0.43				0.79	1. 89	18, 54
1897	2.76	5. 63	7.64				7, 13	4.80				0. 51	
1898		0. 35					0.79					0.00	
1899	0.08			9. 84		1. 10	3. 42	2. 87	0. 47	5. 28		0. 16	29. 84
1900	10 40	3. 39				1. 89	4. 33	2, 24				0. 00	
1901	1 54	0. 20					0. 59	0. 35	0.08		0.04	0. 04	
1902	0 24	0. 28	5, 12			1. 73	1. 73	5. 55		2, 13	8.70	0. 47	
1903	15 24			3. 42		0. 87	0.75	0. 00	0.00		٠.٠٠	0. 11	30, 91
			0. 32	5. 00		1. 18	0. 75	2, 13		0. 87	0. 94	1.89	
1904	-:-::	0.46	10.04	0.00		12. 48			2. 64			0. 98	20 07
1900	1. 04	4. 40	13. 15	0. 50						1. 14			
1906	1.40	4. 88				1.06	0.83	3. 31	0. 28			0.35	
1907	0.00	0, 20	0.39	0.47	1. 14			1. 50	0.35			0.08	
1908	0.12	0.08		1. 22			0.32	0.39	0. 16	0. 12	0. 12	0. 12	3.94
1909	0.16			1. 26	2. 76								
1910	0. 15		3.38	5. 91	0.88	0. 33	0. 57	0.75	0.05	0. 27			
1911	1.39		4.95	2. 16	1.28	1. 14		0.88	0. 26			8. 20	22, 96
1912	4.06	9. 27	1.74	6.42	2,81	1. 72	10, 10	0.88	0.90	0. 78	0.73	0.00	39, 41
1913	0.47	1, 22		1.85	6. 57	5. 32	7.01					1, 22	
1914	17, 01	4. 72	25, 75	6, 77	16, 42	3. 03	1.02	1. 38	2. 13	9. 57	3, 19	2, 60	93, 59
1915	17, 20	4.72	25. 67	13, 35	4. 76	1. 18	1.81	0. 59				0.08	71. 92
1916		0. 08	2, 91	2. 16		0. 51	0. 59	0. 20	0.32			0, 20	
1917	0.04	0. 71		5 55	3, 66		1.08	1. 06		0. 08		0. 16	16. 50
1918		0. 24					0. 39			1. 30		1. 85	
1010	0.01	0. 27	1. 20	0.00	1. 21	0. 51	0.00	2.01	0. 10	2.00	0.00	1.00	20. 07
Mean	2 22	1 50	4 34	4 10	2 20	1.79	1 02	1 50	0.80	1 00	0.77	0.83	95 00
Greatest						12. 48						8, 20	
		0.27	60. 10	40. 00	140, 42	44, 10	10. 10	0.00					
Least	0.00	0.00	0. 16	U. 47	0.28	0. 12	0. 10	0. 16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3. 94

Jacanes

Table 50.—Precipitation—Monthly and annual totals, means, and Table 50.—Precipitation—Monthly and annual totals, means and extremes (in inches)—Continued

APIA, OPOLU, SAMOAN ISLANDS .

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1914. 1914. 1915.	12. 52 23. 62 23. 62 115. 90 119. 17. 20. 39 12. 99 20. 90 11. 54 22. 84 22. 84 22. 84 24. 37 27. 01 14. 09 15. 75 6. 50 16. 50 17. 32 6. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 50 16. 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2. 3. 15 3. 90 0. 2. 40 0. 28 4. 09 0. 31 1. 72 0. 28 4. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 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1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05 1. 05	4.88 15.43 1.61 2.01 3.42 9.17 5.87 6.87 6.87 8.78 3.86 5.83 10.28 5.08 2.28 3.4.72	5.71 7.76 7.20 13.35 5.75 7.16 6.45 8.03 7.13 3.66 12.80 5.72 13.35 7.28 2.13 3.72 2.13	13. 11 9. 61 10. 51 11. 40 6. 50 18. 74 10. 24 18. 70 10. 24 11. 20 11.	21. 10 26. 46 10. 31 113. 23 20. 04 116. 14 16. 14 210. 75 5. 39 4. 25 11. 10 10. 83 11. 10 10. 67 17. 01 17. 13 4. 92 24. 49 26. 46 123. 26 123. 26 124. 26 125. 26 126. 26 126. 26 126. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 127. 26 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Mean Greatest Least	17. 70 39. 96 3. 58	30. 12	26. 77	20. 04	5. 78 19. 53 0. 39	12. 91	2. 70 7. 13 0. 16		15. 90	13. 35		26. 46	113, 12 172, 71 68, 78

AVARUA, RAROTANGA, COOK ISLANDS

		-,			<del></del>	<del></del>				,			<del></del>		
1899	12.0	7 14.	01	6.8	7 11. (	12	15, 73	5. 81	1, 55	2.77	9. 32	2. 33	2.26	7.46	91. 20
1900	8. 5	1 6.	30					2.47						10. 81	
1901	20. 1	5 6.	00	5.4	1 11. 1	17	7, 77	5. 52						13. 11	
1902	14.0				7 5. 3								8.48		
1903	3.0	5 8.	10	6.1	5 11.	14	6. 02	1. 15	3. 11	0.31			10. 83		
1904	8.8	5 9.	19	10.7	3 10. 3	34	5, 21	4. 18			5, 07		1.42		
1905	4.8	0 11.	06	6.0	2 14. 8	36	3, 82	1.85				4. 25	6. 62		
1906	9.5	4 8.	42	9.4	2 10. (	28	6. 29	1.74	1, 72	4. 95	1.61	3.90	2, 37	8, 89	68, 93
1907													4.49		
1908	4.7	7 15.	43	22. 2	6 5.7	70	9. 10	6.79	4.71		6.45		15. 52	11.77	116, 64
1909	9, 1	4 12,	13	11.7	8 7. 9	98	10. 94	10. 17			5.42		4.02		93.42
	13. 2	4 9.	45	18. 3	3 6. 1	15		5.86		8.49	9.00		8.04		
1911	7.3	2 8.	92	12.9	3 6.6	32	5, 67						3. 16		
		8 10.	78	10. 7	4 6. 1	15	2. 61	3.08					15. 41		
1913	9,9	6 5.	59	7. 7	2 6.7	73	8.98	6.81	1.06				5. 51		
1914		0 14.	25	6.2	2 4.4	15	2.05			3.54				1.81	
1915					7 1.6			1.02	2. 13	1. 77				11.24	
1916	19. 2	6		38. 3	9. 1	5	4. 14	2.68	15. 11	1.41	5.47	3.84	12.82	5.81	:
										0.71					104. 17
1918	6.9	7 18.	90	5. 0	3 13. 9	4	1.89	3. 62	3, 39	13. 46	7. 36	11. 54	3.31	13. 70	103. 16
													١.		
Mean															
Greatest															
Least	3.0	5 2.	95	5,08	3 1.6	8	1, 72	1.02	1.06	0.31	0.68	0.71	1, 42	0. 91	46.05
- 1					1.	- [					j	i			

PAPEITI, TAHITI, SOCIETY ISLANDS

		l i								1			
1879	5. 94	15, 39	19.45	2.64	5, 55	0.87	0.02	1, 30	9.88	0, 51	5, 20		
1880	7 11, 57	4. 57	2.72	3.46	1. 60	1.18	2.80	0.28	1.81	0.87	3. 10	K 08	739 03
1881	5, 08	7. 83	1.65	7. 32	0.87	0.35	0.59	0.51	T	0. 24	1.54	1 61	27. 59
1882	2. 01	1.02	0.47	0.47	0.43	0.47	0.16	0.00	0.08	0.04	1.38	8 54	13, 07
	0.87	2 20	0.87	0 63	0.35	0.08	0.00	2 40	2 05	4 61	3 82	8 88	27 84
1883	0.87	2. 20	0. 87	0. 63	0.43	0.47	0.00	2.40	2.95	4.61	3, 82	8. 88	18.07 27.64

Sogi, 1890-1902; Mulinuu, 1903-1919.
 Average of two series in Table 40.

extremes (in inches) - Continued

PAPEITI, TAHITI, SOCIETY ISLANDS-Continued

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
1884	29. 09 0. 55 4. 72 22. 01 6. 78 14. 76 7. 50 4. 44 3. 23 22. 13 2. 74 4. 76 6. 06 2. 98 4. 15	11. 02 0. 28 0. 08 6. 26 3. 56 15. 29 12. 77 4. 97 6. 50 22. 77 40. 51 6. 26 7. 42 4. 21 1. 40	1. 85 3. 94 2. 76 5. 99 17. 93 3. 02 6. 28 15. 52 8. 67 4. 17 8. 00 6. 44 7. 79	9. 33 1. 54 0. 39 3. 35 6. 17 1. 28 3. 97 4. 99 3. 07 5. 76 3. 67 12. 93 4. 03 0. 00 1. 06 2. 67	4. 92 0. 20 3. 15 3. 70 4. 85 3. 68 2. 52 2. 19 11. 24 2. 80 0. 02 12. 60 3. 87 2. 72	12. 87 0. 00 1. 22 0. 59 4. 56 6. 12 1. 44 1. 30 0. 87 2. 90 3. 28	0. 51 0. 83 5. 67 1. 38 1. 18 2. 42 0. 33 2. 85 0. 77 6. 31 2. 07 3. 30	0. 43 0. 00 0. 20 0. 20 5. 59 0. 27 0. 04 3. 29 3. 68 7. 36 4. 57 5. 32 1. 65 0. 46 4. 75 0. 00	2. 48 0. 00 1. 65 1. 89 2. 57 7. 68 2. 50 4. 54 0. 35 5. 26 4. 33 3. 16 2. 00 2. 09 3. 15	0. 24 1. 18 0. 16 0. 75 1. 33 4. 83 1. 83 6. 30 11. 79 21. 21 7. 81	0. 51 1. 42 7. 83 2. 76 1. 58 17. 92 4. 85 9. 68 5. 39 5. 20 3. 96 10. 78 2. 61 4. 09 2. 61 4. 15	0. 35 4. 41 1. 06 0. 79 6. 37 5. 43 24. 74 3. 01 42. 43 19. 90 4. 72 15. 93 7. 41 2. 99	77. 62 12. 26 30. 07 46. 44 50. 53 97. 61 53. 84 104. 84 130. 33 81. 85 87. 88 51. 89 39. 76 131. 41
Mean <sup>8</sup>	8. 21 29. 09 0. 55	40. 51	19.75	15.00	3. 33 12. 60 0. 02	12.87	1. 91 6. 31 0. 00	7. 36		21. 21	17. 92		130.33

Means for 35 years.

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Approximate.